

Liverily of the Theological Seminary.
PRINCETON, IN. J.

Presented by Mr. Samuel Agnew of Philadelphia, Pa.

Agnew Coll. on Baptism, No.

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The Ax laid to the Root of the Tree:

DISCOURSE

Wherein the

ANABAPTISTS

Mission and Ministry

ARE

Examin'd and Disprov'd,

THEIR

Arguments for it Refuted at large,

THEIR

Grounds of Separation from the Church of England demonstrated to be Slanders; and the Matter of them most justly retorted upon themselves, as altogether inconsistent with the Notion of a Christian Church, and so creating a Constant and Indelible Prejudice against Communion with them.

Wherein likewise

The Unity of the Church, and Evangelical Priesthood are afferted against them and all other Sectaries, of whatsoever Denomination.

LONDON:

Printed for G. Sawbridge, in Little-Britain, 1705.



HE

PREFACE.

READER,

Here present thee with part of my Design against the Anabaptists, one of the most prevailing Sects that infests our Church here in England, if taken in its due Latitude, and in all its Subdivisions; one of those Tares that Satan fowed very early among the pure Wheat of the Reformation from Popery, and most se-dulously cultivated by the Jesuits (no question) to this very Day (especially in some of its Branches) as may in another place, by God's Leave, be made manifest. This hath been their Policy from the beginning, to fow Divisions, and make Rents and Separations amongst the Reformed, and what they find themselves unable to accomplish by open Force, by publick Opposition, to effect by Clandestine and Underhand Dealings, by letting loose the little Foxes, by stirring up the Populace, the Illiterate and Ignorant against us, after having poysoned their Hearts with Envy, Malice and Hatred, and intoxitoxicated and filled their Heads with all manner of Heresies, False and Antichristian Notions, and under the Rose allur'd them to their Hands. by gratifying their respective Lusts; by an Indulgence and Allowance of the very groffest of Immoralities, as they find them dispos'd and inclin'd. This ought not to be wonder'd at in the least by us Christians, since we are assur'd by the Apostolical Writings, that all Divisions, all Heresies and Schisms own their Birth to Irregular Passions and Corrupt Affections: And this is Satan's Masterpiece in those abominable Instruments of his, the Jesuits, the grandest Opprobry and Scandal that ever was put upon that Sacred Name, Jesus, Saviour, Healer, (excepting one of the Sect I'm at present engaged with, was a greater; tho' most deserved-

Titus Oat's,
dubb'd the Saviour of the
Nation by the
Discenters,

ly and craftily Cashier'd by them, I mean, Titus Oats;) whilst it is apparent by their Dostrine and Pradices, they are the Poysoners and Murderers of the Souls of all Man-

kind they have to do with, (unless by the especial Grace of God prevented.) For the furtherance and carrying on their Destructive Designs the more successfully, they have most studiously endeavour'd to corrupt the Gospel by False Glosses and Interpretations of its most Pure, Holy, and Righteous Doctrines; that Mankind being set loose from the Obligations of Natural Light or Conscience, and sinding starting Holes to evade the Indispensability of Evangelical Strictness and Obedience, may there-

by be made susceptive of any the most Vitious and Immoral Principles that may gratiste, corrupt, and misguided Nature, any thing that may promote a visible and present Interest, or col-

logue a Predominant Lust or Passion.

Hence they teach the Violation of the Decalogue itself, that Law of Charity, (that Epitome or Summary of all Offices towards God and Man,) which is therefore call'd the Fulfilling of the Law, Rom. 13. 10. and the Bond of Perfection, Col. 3. 14. which comprehends the Love of God and our Neighbours, and therefore the whole Law is resolved by Christ into these two Precepts, Matt. 22. 37, 38, 39.

As to the First, These Corrupters of Morals tell us, that it is sufficient a Man love God at any time before he dies, or at the Point of

Death, or on Holy-Days, once a

Year, or once in five Years: That we are not so much commanded Myst. Jesuit, 10. p. 151, 153.

to love God, as not to hate him.

They difingage Men from that irksome Obligation of loving God actually; and Print, with Approbation, that a Man may be saved without ever loving God in all his

out ever loving God in all his Life. And against the Second Commandment, they affert Idolatry, Witchcraft, and Abuse of God's Worship. (Myst. Jesuit. Lett. 5.

160. cited in Pyrot. Loyolan. p 38, 39, printed Ann. 1667.

Lett. II. p.

Worship. (Myst. Jesuit. Lett. 5. printed Ann. p. 53, 54. cited by the Author of Pyrot. Loyolan. p. 30.) And then, in rescrence to the Second Table, allow of Undutifulness and Disobedience to Parents, p. 41. Murthur

A3 ther,

ther, p. 42. Uncleanness, p. 43. Theft, Cheating, p. 44. Equivocations, Mental Reservations, Violations of Oaths, p. 45,46. Self-Love, Covetousnes, Envy, Ambition, and all the exorbitant Motions and first Risings of the Heart, to the Transgression of God's Righteous Law, p. 46, 47. where all these hideous Immoralities are provid from authentick Testimonies, to be allow'd and taught by them, without any Regard to that of our Blessed Lord, Matt. 5. 19. Add but unto this, the Jesuitical Creed, for the most part a most exact and compleat Original of our Quakers, in reference to their Opinions of the Oeconomy of our Bleffed Saviour, as you may find it in the Author of the Pyrotechn. Loyolan. or of the Fiery Jesuits Temper and Behaviour, p. 31: (very well worth the consulting) collected by a Salamanca Doctor, and then tell me whether these Jesuits have not in the highest probability been the Forgers and Contrivers, or Revivers of all the Herefies in these parts of the World amongst the Reformed, since their first Appearance, and most particularly in these Three Kingdoms of Great Britain, since 1640, to this very Day? Or at least, what False Do-Crines or Unchristian Practices may not be maintained, profest, and practiced confidently, with their Principles? Or whether any thing can be too Unchristian, or Wicked for them to embrace or comply with, to carry on their In-fernal Purposes, and the Enlargement of the Kingdom of Darkness? Or whether this poor Mand hath not been the Unfortunate Stage, upon. upon which all these Violations of God's Laws have been asted in the highest Degree for a many Years together uninterruptedly, and above forty Years since more or less, thro' their restless and most implacable Malice even to this very Day, by their practicing upon and amongst all our Sects, who are nothing in the Bottom, but their Paws and Engines, to pull down our Church and Monarchy, and so make way, not barely for Popery (which may be termed Innocent comparatively) but for fesuitism, because these fesuits have de facto the greatest Interest, Power and Influence amongst us, of any Order of the Church of Rome.

Now to prove this, that all our Sectaries without exception, are the Jesuits Tools, and do their Work in chief (tho' other Orders be concern'd) is a Business of no great Difficulty, were I nearer to Books; however, I hope to evince it very satisfactorily (tho' not so fully) with such little helps, as I have at hand. But to proceed orderly in this Business, I find a Necessity to remove one Objection which I foresee would be made, as it appears in Fair-warning, Part 2. Printed 1663, cited out of Mr. Baxter's

Key for Cash, p. 326, 327, &c. to 335.

And that we may see what they have done (i. e. the Papiss) let us discover what Parties they infinuated themselves into, (in Mr. Bax-ter's own Words.) As for the Old English Bishops, and conformable Ministers, who were of the Faith and Doctrine publickly here profess'd; I confess, I find but little

Evidence that ever the Papisis had much to do with them: Mark that. Now!

As for the Presbyterians, I do not see any reason to think that ever the Papists had any Interest in them of any Men, there being none they more hate, than these two forts, the Old Sound Episcopal Men, and the Pres-

byterians.

To this I answer first in general, that as the Jesuits and Calvinists, the Fathers of our Presbyterians, had their Rife much about the same time, so their Principles qua Presbyterians, and qua Antimonarchists are much the same. both, in the first place, agree in that Point of the Origin of Power from the People, This is so Self-evident, that there's no farther need to infift upon it, and fo I refer you to the Authors on both fides, and particularly (to make short work on't) to the Evangelium Armatum, print-

ed in the Year 1662.

And then secondly, as to the Form of Government, Monarchy, in the true and natural Sense of the Word; for the Proof of which, you may confult the aforefaid Book, where you may see Mr. Calamy's, Mr. Baxter's, and other Presbyterians Concurrence with the Jesuits in this Point. But after, for a fuller Deduction of the particular Principles wherein these Presby-terians and Jesuits agree, I recommend the perusal of Lysimachus Nicanor's Congratulatory Epistle to the Covenanters in Scotland, wherein you may see the perfelt Harmony of the Presbyterians, with the Jesuits in very many Particulars. I might

I might add many other Parallels, or Points wherein they jump exactly, would the Compais of a Preface allow it; but I hasten to what I proposed to make good more especially, i. e. to demonstrate, that the Presbyterian Faction have been practifed upon by the Fesuits, &c. as well as other Sects. And this will appear, if you consult Mr. Prinn's Rome's Masterpiece. printed 1643, where you shall find S. 7. of the Great Discovery of the Plot and Treason against the King, Kingdom and Protestant Religion, and to raise the Scottish Wars, communicated by Andreas ab Habernfield, to Sir William Boswell, &c. That when Cuneus or Conne had understood ' from the Lord Archbishop's part [viz. Laud.] ' that he had laboured in vain; his Malice, and " the whole Society's waxed boyling hot: [and ' so: I soon after Ambushes began to be prepar'd, wherewith the Lord Archbishop, together with the King, should be taken. With whom did they confult and confederate to prepare these Ambushes, but with the Presbyterian-Puritanical-Faction, as will appear anon? Then it follows, 'Likewise a Sentence is pas-'sed against the King (for whose sake all this Business is disposed) because nothing is hoped from him, which might feem to ' promote the Popish Religion, &c. Then S. 8. To perpetrate the Treason undertaken. the Criminal Execution at Westminster, caused by some Writings of Puritans, gave Occasion of the first Fire; which thing was fo exasperated and exaggerated by the Papists to

the Puritans, that if it remained unrevenged, it would be thought a Blemish to their Religion: the Flames of which Fire, the subsequent Book of Prayers increases, [the Scottish Common-Prayer-Book,] §. 9. In this Heat, a certain Scottish Earl, call'd Maxfield----was expedited to the Scors by the Popish Party, with whom two other Scottish Earls Papilts held Correspondency: he ought to ftir up the People to Commotion, and rub over the Injury afresh, that he might enflame their Minds, precipitate them to Arms, by which the hurtful Disturber of the Scottish Liberty might be flain [i. e. Archbishop Laud] whose Death we see was originally plotted by the Fesuits, and executed by the Presbyterians their Executioners; as was likewise the Death of the King (tho' executed indeed by the Independent-Millenarian Party) if he would not be gain'd over to their Party, S. 10. 'There, by one Labour, Snares are prepard for the King: for this Purpose the present Business was so order'd, that very many of the Engbish should adhere to the Scots; that the King ' should remain inferiour in Arms, who (there-' upon) should be compell'd to crave Assistance from the Papists, which yet he should not obtain, unless he would descend into Conditions, by which he should permit Universal Liberty of the exercise of the Popish Religion, for so the Affairs of the Papists would succeed according to their Desire. To which Confent, if he should shew himself more disficult,

there should be a present Remedy at Hand:
for the King's Son growing very fast to his
Youthful Age (who is educated from his Tender
Age, that he might accustom himself to the
Popish Party) the King is to be dispatched:
for an *Indian Nut*, stuffed with most sharp
Poyson, is kept in the Society (which Cu.
neus at that time shewed often to me in a
boasting manner) wherein a Poyson was prepared for the King, after the Example of his

To these Passages may be added likewise, the Concurrence of Cardinal Richlieu, S. 12.
Things standing thus, there arrived at Lon-

'Things standing thus, there arrived at Lon-'don from Cardinal Richlieu, Master Thomas 'Chamberlain his Chaplain and Almoner, a Scot

by Nation, who ought to affift the College of the Confederated Society, and seriously to

fet forward the Buliness, to leave nothing un-

attempted, whereby the first Heat

' might be exasperated: for which SeeMr.Prinn's Service he was promised the Re' ward of a Bishoprick. Great Disc. the Reader.

in Prinn's Rome's Masterpiece.

Father.

Thus we have the Matter of Fact prov'd even to Demonstration, by Mr. Prinn an avow'd Presbyterian, that the Papists had actually a vast Interest in the Presbyterians, even to the enkindling by their means the Scottish War, the Fore-runner of the King's, Kingdom's, and Church of England's actual Destruction for a time, according to the Jesuits original Project; from whence the Broaching, and, what was worse, the Toleration

of the most horrid Seds that ever any particular Church was infested with, over-run, or can be ; and so much for a touch of Mr. Baxter's Veracity; so that it's apparent in the first place, that the Presbyterians were the Jesuits Tools, and really did their Work to a Tittle, by breaking the Ice, and letting in upon us an Inundation of all manner of Blasphemous Antichristian Opinions, and Immoralities that over-flow'd the Three Kingdoms; so that no doubt is to be made from this Matter of Fact, but when the Fesuits have any Work to be done by them, they have ways and means to address themselves unto and to infinuate themselves into them, as well as any of the less effected Sects, since by woful Experience we find they can, as occasion shall ferve, agree in eodem tertio, to contrive by all manner of means, the Ruin of what they equally Envy and Malign, the Church of England. From which I shall infer, that the promoting Animosities, Misunderstandings, causeless Separa. tions amongst us, is to prepare and pave the Way for Popery, and to do the Work of Popish Emif. faries and Fesuits, and that the farther from the Church of England, the nearer to Rome; and and that to Tolerate all manner of Sects, is the giving them, who lurk behind the Curtain and Rejoice at our Divisions, the greatest Opportunity of fettling, what we make such hideous Outcries against, and pretend the greatest Abhorrence of, Popery. This hath been their grand Defign ever fince the Reformation, to gain a legal Toleration of all Sells whatever; thereby

thereby to creep in amongst the Croud, or if excepted, yet to have a fitter Opportunity to influence them; and to instil their pernicious Principles, as to Politicks and Religion, and to instruct and manage them in the furest Methods of destroying our Church. And which is to be observed, and never to be forgotten; This particularly was the Condition, [viz. a Toleration | upon which the Popish Party offer'd their utmost Assistance to King Charles I. to compose the Scotch Troubles [which themselves had blown up and, somented, as hath been prov'd,] and to fettle him in his Throne in Peace, to permit an Universal Liberty for the Exercise of the Popish Religion; because so the Papists hoped their Assairs [i. e. the Extirpation of the Reformed Religion amongst us] would fucceed according to their Defire. Large and partic. Discov. in Mr. Prinn's Rome's Masterp. S. 10. p. 18.

By this I hope, it's plain, even to a Demonstration, that the Presbyterians were the first Selt the Jesuits and other Popish Priests address'd themselves unto, in order to bring Church and State into the utmost Consusion amongst us; to alter the Government by taking off the King, then to erect a Common-wealth, or at least to discard the Royal Family, and set up an Elective Monarchy, and if possible, by these Diabolical Methods and most Accursed Experiments, to try once more for Popery.

Here it will not be improper to Transcribe part of Pope Pius V. his Bull giving ample Encouragement to such unchristian and abominable Undertakings; and authorize the Wise and Learned of our Ecclefiafticks, expert in Divine Service, to labour, endeavour and devise all manner of Devices to be devised, to abate, asswage and confound those Herefies repugnant to our Sacred Laws, that thereby thefe Hereticks e might be either recall'd to confess their Errors , &c. or

Now I shall proceed to shew how busie the Court of Rome by means of the Jesuits, &c. have been to introduce new Setts amongst us, in order to unhinge us quite, as to the Matter of Religion, to carry on their own Plots with the greater Success.

that a total Infamy may be brought upon them and their Posterities, by a perpetual Discord and Contention amongst themselves, by which means they may either speedily Perish by God's Wrath, or continue in Eternal Difference to the Reproach of Jew, Turk, Heathen, nay to the Devils themselves. Given at Rome, 6. Id. Maii.

Fox Firebrands.

Primo Pontif. Pius Quintus,

Passage out of Campanella de Mon. Hisp. c. 2.5. which I must supply too out of Anthony Egane, in his Romanists Designs detected, p. 13. (not having Campanella by me) for the promoting of the Spanish Interest in Queen Elizabeth's Days, which indeed was the Plat-form of our Jesuits Proceedings, in a great measure, during the late Civil Wars. (1.) 'Above all, to breed 'Dissentions and Discords among our selves [which they have effectually done by setting on the Old Sectaries, and by in-

Egane's Rom.
Designs, p. 13.
venting New Heresies.] (2.) By
reducing them from an Hereditary

into

into an Elective Kingdom, or into the Form

of a Common-wealth. (3.) By stirring up the Irish to a Rebellion or Revolt, Egane, p. 16. [which hath been actually done fince:) and whereas Mr. Prinn cites Campanella,

Prinn's New Discov. of some Rom. Emiffaries, p. 10.

thus writing of Ireland, p. 207. Quod in Regno illo seu Insula Catholicis maxime Monachi Ordinis Francisci summopere deamentur, &c. com-

paring (faith he,) the late monstrous Increase of Jesuits but especially of these Fryars and "Monks in Ireland, before the

Hidden Works of Darkn. p.93. 100, 101 to 214. 208 to

Wars broke forth, in which they

were most active, as I have elsewhere discovered - by undeniable Evidences, to to which I refer the Readers, and then compare them with the late extraordinary Growth of Anabaptists and Quakers throughout Ireland, who have over-spread that Kingdom ' since the Wars there, by means of those Jesuits and Franciscan Capuchin Fryars, who turn'd disguised Anabaptists and Quakers, to undermine our Church, Religion, Ministers, and seduce the People under those Disguises, with more freedom, fafety, countenance, success than ever they did formerly by any other Policies, or the open profession of Popery, we may doubtless conclude, that they are the Origi-nal Erectors, the Principal Ringleaders, Fomenters of these increasing Sects.

Prinn's New Disc.
of some Romish Emis-Jaries, &c. printed 58. p. 10.

To this Passage I shall add another of his very Material. which may give greater Light into their Plots and Designs, in his Epissle to the Reader, in

his Fus Patronatus, printed 1654 .-The chief Particulars whereof, in respect of Religion, are (faith he) to put all Churches, Colleges, Lands, Restories, Tithes, Revenues, into recoffees-Hands; to allow only Arbitrary Pensions out of them, to Ministers and Scholars for their Maintenance, and convert the rest to other Uses: to erect Itinerary Predicants fixed to no certain places, instead of Parochial Ministers [see the sad and most Scandalous Project represented to the Life, in

Mercur. Cambrobritan. 1652.

the Gemit. Ecclefiæ Cambrobritannicæ, and, a true and perfect Relation of the whole Transaction

concerning the Petition of the Six Counties of South-Wales, &c. both printed in the Year 1654,] allowed and chosen only by a Select

Walson's Quodlib. P. 92, 93. 144. 385. Will. Clark, his Reply to Parsons Libel, f. 74, 75. Campan. de Mon. Hisp. c. 18, 19, 23, 25,27.

Committee, not presented by our Patrons. 'To broach old Herefie's and new Opinions in Religion, by Jesuitical Emissaries and Seminaries in ' all places; to fow the Seeds

of Schism and Divisions, not

only in Divinity, but likewife in Philosophy, and all other Arts and ' Sciences, to distract and divide us, to promote and cry up the Study of Astrology, to alienate

falienate Mens Minds from Religion and Piety; to set up new Orders, and Secs, and Religions; to procure a general Toleration of all Religion; to revile and difgrace our antient Ministry, and Ministers; question all antient Truths, Principles of Religion, and Articles of ' the Creed; which Johannes Bapt. Poza, and some other English and Spanish Jesuits have done; as you may read at large in, Societatis Jesu nova Fidei Symbola. Et in impia, scelerata, & horrenda Anglicorum & Hispanicorum Fesuitarum Censura in Symbolum Apostolorum, Printed 1641. ' at the End of Alphonsi de Vargas Toletani Relatio ad Reges & Principes Christianos, de · Strategematis & Sophismatis Societatis Jesu, ad Monarchiam Orbis Terrarum sibi conficiendam. Out of which, all the blasphemous, monstrous Opinions and Heresies, have been originally extracted and vented by the Jesuits. under other disguises; as those who compare them, may at first discover. Prinn's first Epistle to the Reader before his Jus Patronatus. But to take a more general Survey of their Grand Plot, in reference to the State, as well as the Church and Religion, I shall present the

the Church and Religion, I shall present the Reader with another Passage of Mr. Prinn, who made it a great part of his Business to trace them in those most wicked and horrid Times.

'What their Designs have been to change and ruine our Monarchy, Kingdom, Government,

Laws, State, you may read at large in Campanella de Mon. Hisp. c. 25.27. Watson's Quod-libers especially, p. 309, to 334. Rome's Ma
[a] ster-Piece,

ster-Piece, Hidden Works of Darkness brought to Publick Light, and my Speech in the Parliament. Take the Main of all in the politick Instructions of the Arch-Machiavelian Cardinal Richlieu, who after he had (by the Jesuits and Popes Nuncio's Assistance) raised the first Wars between England and Scotland, promoted, fomented the horrid Rebellion in Ireland, and ratisfied an unnatural Division and War between our King and Parliament in his Life, recommended these Instructions to the French King, and Mazarine his Successor, at his Death 1642, since published by Conti de Galeazzo Gualdo Priorato, in his Historia, Part 3. Sc. page 175, 176. That above all things

He, the French King, should endeavour to keep the Government of Great Britain DIVIDED and DISUNITED, by Upholding the weakest Party, that the other might not make it self powerful; Reducing the Three Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, to be DIVIDED, either by NOMINATING other KINGS, or by Reducing it to a Commonwealth; so to order it, That it may not be entirely One, but Divided.

And then concludes in these Words, 'How fuccessfully these Plots have been pursu'd, we we all visibly behold and feel by sad Experience.

--- And may I not add, That whereas he saw but one Particular of this Advice accomplished, we that are now living have seen almost the Whole of the remaining Part successively put in

Pra.

Practice: The Jesuits having the Honour of the Project, and our Sectaries to be the Instruments, the Paws, the Forlorns, the Executioners, the Jack-Ketches to that crasty and accursed Generation, ever since Powder-Plot, in all the publick Disturbances, Seditions, Rebellions, and Changes of Government; and in all the Alterations that have been attempted upon our Church and Religion, in these three Kingdoms, to this very Day.

To evidence and confirm this Observation, many Instances might be produc'd of the unwearied Diligence and Activity of the Jesuits, and other Orders of that Church, during the whole Progress of the late most barbarous Civil Wars,

As in particular, (which must not be omitted in this Place) 'There is a notable Story Printed, call'd the False Jew, wherein is express'd his

Design and his Discovery, how that he was sent over from Rome by a

This Story of Ramsey, the Scotch Fesurit and pretended Few, was printed 1653:

fpecial Order from the Jesuits, and with perfonal Unction from the Pope; and how, one while, he was to have come over under Notion of a Taylor, with Direction to joyn with the Anabaptists, and to preach Notions, [Heresies, &c] but now he came over under the Pretext of being a converted Jew, being an excellent Hebriacan, and circumcis'd at Rome for that purpose; --- and in that Relation you shall find he join'd with the Anabaptists at Wrexham and was rebaptized by them, where he preached Notions amongst them: Amongst others

[a 2]

this was one, That that Place, Luke 17. 12. where tis said, the Kingdom of God is within you, he gave this as the most proper Sense of the Original, viz. The Kingdom of God is so within you, in that it is not without you in Forms and Ordinances. [Observe by the way, the Jesuit preaching up Quakery immediately after he was dipt; just converted to Anabaptist, and instantly starting up a Quaker; so naturally does Anabaptism tend or lead to " Quakery.] With which Interpretation [this ' Devil of a Fellow] he said, Lieutenant Hob-' son, a Teacher among the Anabaptists, was

V. Farmer's great Mystery of Godlines, and ungodliness. P. 77, 78. Printed, 1655.

mightily taken. Another Design of this Deceiver was to bring the Authority of our Translation of ' the Scripture into Question, and and prevail'd fo far, that some of ' them entertain'd Scruples about

it; but now the Design is new moulded, and now not Translation only, but all outward Scriptures must be denied and reje-' jeëted: And these Men (viz. the Quakers) can from their infallible Spirit, make New Ones.

It were too tedious an Undertaking to al-

lege here all the Instances of Jesuits Heading and Dictating to our Anabaptists, Quakers, and other Sects, (which may be farther enlarg-

However, I Shall here insert some few Instances more, for the further. Confirmation of what bash been aid already: As first,

ed upon in another Place) and therefore. I shall only revive your Memories, by presenting unto you some more of these Advices and Policies of these Grand Architects of all Manner of Villanies, with some sew Matters of Fast thereupon, and so take my leave of this most seasonable, the odious and most horrid Subject.

of one Harper, who, about the Year 1584, preached after a Puritannical manner in the Town of Norwich. Foxes & Firebr. Part 2. p. 58. Then Dr. Thomas Ramfey, said to be a Lay-fesuit at least, who several times own'd himself, That be had preached somtimes in an Independent shape, other times in an Anabaptist and Quaker's Shape, and had the Pope's Bull for what he did. Id. p. 94. One Jackfon, a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, for Several Years past, viz. Ann. 1668, 1669, and 1670, preached within, and about the Country of Limerick, amongst the Nonconformists of those Parts. Id.

p. 107. But to seehow realous the Jesuits were to propagate Anabaptism, take this Specimen from a Letter that was entred in the Society of Fesus at Paris, a Copy whereof was sent to Archbishop Usher, 1652.

It is not ripe enough as yet to set Anabaptism a madding at this time, but rather set Enmity and Variance between Sir John Presbyter—and the Independent.—We have sent private Intelligence unto Patient [Fleetwood's Chaplain in Ireland, and a great Dipper of the People, &c.

'The Anabaptists increase a-main, and Peter Pain, who was lately discovered, bath sted from those Parts, and is gone into Yorkshire, where he goeth now under the Name of T. C. Look into the Licence-Book, and you will know under what Names he was to go in case of Diskans.

" Discovery, Foxes and Firebr. Part. 3. p. 1.

'Francis Throgmorton, being condemn'd for High Treason,
before his Execution,—confessed, That there were in England
above a Dozen, that he knew, who were permitted to preach by the
fesuits Licences, purposely to breed a Faction in these Dominions

Foxes and Firebr. Part 2. p. 61.

Add to these thatiof Oliver's, in his Speech in the Painted Chamber, Sept. 4. 1654. (who knew as well as any Body) 'That [there] 'were Militudes of Romish Emissaries and Vermin, [then] residing and mandring up and down freely amongst us, to seduce and divide the People, by setting up new Sects, and separate Congregations, in all places, and broaching new Notions and Opinions of all sorts, or old Heresies and Blasphemies, not saying Masses, praying to Saints and Images, or crying up the Pope's Supremacy, &c. as heretosore, Foxes Firebrand, Part 2. page 144.

One Piece of Advice they have given, and most zealously, was (and is to this Day) to root out Episcopacy. Thus Contzen in his Politicks, 'The Doctors and Leading-Pastors must be put out — when the Leaders are down, 'all will submit. — How easie is it in 'England to bring the Puritans into Order, if they be forc'd to approve of Bishops, &c.

Fair Warning, Part 2. p. 30.

The Jesuits crept into all Societies, and acted all Parts.—They set up Persecutions and Clamours against Bishops, and the ablest Ministers of the Land; (for it was the Papists that set up the Opposition against Bishops, as appears by F. Sibthorp's Letter to F. Medcalf, who saith, And now they are pulling down that Wall, which at once adorn'd and defended their Way, I mean their Government; their Vineyard (as they use to preach) is laid waste, and the wild Beasts of the Forest (you know whom they mean) may enter in. Fair Warning, Part 2. p. 35.

of this Matter of Fast, the truly Learned, and most deservedly Judicious, Bishop Saunderfon was theroughly convinced: Possibly, says
he, it will not please them, but I must speak
it cut, both for the Truth's sake and theirs,
viz. That themselves (i.e. the Sectaries)
are in Truth, tho not purposely and intentionally, yet really and eventually the great
Promoters of the Roman Interest amongst us,
and that more Ways than one: First, by
putting to their Helping Hands to the pulling
down Episcopacy. Its very well known to

many, what rejoicing that Vote brought to the Romish Party: How even in Rome it self they sung their Io Paans upon the Tidings thereof, and said triumphantly, Now the Day is ours, now is the fatal Blow given to the Protestant Religion in England. They who, by conversing much with that Nation, were well acquainted with the fiery turbulent Spirit of the Scottish Presbyterians, know as well howto make their Advantage thereof, and handled the matterwith so much cunning, by somening their Discontents under hand, till they had fram'd them, and by their Means some of the sameParty here to become the first Instruments for the carrying on of their great Defign. And this I verily believe was the Master-piece of the whole Plot: They could not but forefee,--- That if the old Government, a main ' Pillar of the Building, was once dissolv'd, the whole Fabrick would be fore shaken, if not pre-' sently shatter'd and ruin'd .--- And when the Waters should be sufficiently troubl'd and mudded, then would be their Opportunity to cast cast in their Nets for a Draught. Bishop Sanderson cited in Fair Warning, Part 2. p. 24.

Second Advice; 'You will do well to make it appear under-hand, how near the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of England comes to us, how willingly their Articles would be interpreted in a Catholick Sense, at how little diffrance their Common Prayer is from our Mass, whereby you may persuade the World, That the Protestant Religion is weary of it self, and

[a4]

the wifest and ablest Men of that Way, are so moderate, That they would willingly com over to us, or at least meet us half Way;

hereby the more stai'd

Letter from Seignior Bellarmine to Father Young, dated April 16. 1662. fecond. Part of Fair-Warning, p. 62. 'Men will become odious, and others will run out of all Religion for fear of Popery.

To this purpose,- Heth, a fesuit, in the Eleventh of Queen Elizabeth, asserted be-

fore the Bishop of Rochester, That there were no set Forms [of Prayer,] own'd that he had labour'd to refine the Protestants, and to take off all Smacks of Ceremonies, that in the least tend to the Romish Faith. This Heth, in particular, had receiv'd Orders from his Superiors to propagate Anabaptism here, in a Letter dated from Madrid, October 26. 1568. of which I shall here insert an Abstract. Brother, the Council of our Fraternity have thought fit to fend you David George, Theodorus Sartor, and John Hutts, their Collections, which you may distribute wherever you may see for your purpose, according to the peoples Inclinations: These Mixtures, with your own, will not only a little puzzle the Understandings of the Auditors, but make your selves famous. Hallingham, Coleman, and Benson, have set-a Faction among the German Hereticks; so that several who bave turn'd from us, have now deny'd their Baptism, which we hope will foon turn the Scale, and bring them back to their old Principles, &c. Nalson's Collect. Vol. 1. Introduct. p. 45.

Searching his Lodgings, among other Things they found a Bull, dated the first of Pius V. to preach what Doctrine that Society pleas'd for the Dividing of Protestants, particularly naming the English Protestants by the Name of Hereticks: In his Trunk were several

Books for denying Baptism to Infants, &c. p. 47.

So that hence it is evident who were the first Propagators of Anabaptism in England, and for what End; why, to bring them back to their old Principles, to Popery again: And hence appears upon what Forge the Dissenters Objections, Arguments, against our Episcopacy, Ceremonies, Liturgy, were first hammer'd; and withal it ought to be noted. That they have succeeded better against us by this Covert under-hand Dealing, in playing the Sectaries upon us, than by all their Volumes of Arguments, by all their Suarez's, Becanus's, Bellarmine's whotever.

And thus these fort of Men very early lick up the Slaver of the. Sesuits, and other Missionaries of the Church of Rome. For we

find that one Faithful Commin, a Friar of the Order of St. Dominick, most zealously preach'd up these Objections and Novelties about the Nation, in the Year 1567, in the Ninth of Q. Elizabeth, rail'd against the Pope, pretended to the immediate Dictates of the Spirit, and infifted much upon Tenderness of Conscience, was famous for his Gift of extempore Prayers, told his Auditors that Spiritual Prayer was the chief Testimony of a true Protestant, and that the Set-Form of Prayer in England was but the Mass translated. But that which was very remarkable of this Commin, was, That after having been carried before the Queen and Council, and his farther Examination being adjourn'd to another Day, upon his giving Bail, &c. the faid Commin made his Escape, got over immediately to Rome, where Pope Pius Quintus order'd him to be clap'd up into Prison; but that Commin writing to the Pope, that he had something of Importance to discover, &c. the Pope sent for him the next Day, and as soon as he saw him (aid, Sir, I have heard how you have let me forth, and my Predeceffors, among the Hereticks in England, by reviling my Person, and railing at my Church: To whom Commin reply'd, I confess my Lipps have utter'd that which my Heart never thought, but your Holine's little thinks I have done you a considerable service notwithstanding, &c. to which the Pope return'd, How? Sir, said Commin, I have preach'd against Set-Forms of Prayer, and I call'd the English Prayers English Mass, and have persuaded several people to pray spiritually, and extempore; and this hath so much taken with the people, that the Church of England is become as odious to that fort of people whom I instructed, as Mass is to the Church of England; and this will be a Stumbling-Block to that Church, whilft it is a Church : Upon which the Pope commended him, and gave him a Reward of 2000 Ducats for his good Service. Kalf. Col. Vol. 1. Introduct. P. 42, 43.

This we all know hath been their grand Artifice for many Years past, and by which they did infinite Mischief to our poor Church: But by the way observe, This was a Slander and Lie put into the Mouths of our Sectaries by the fefuits and other Orders of the Church of Rome, meerly to create Prejudice, without any manner of Truth in it. None of our Enemies could ever properly fix Popery upon our Liturgy, Articles, Sc. Omne Simile non est idem, every like is not the same: They might with as much Inge-

Ingenuity charge the Creed, and Lord's Prayer, and the Holy Scriptures themselves, with Popery, It's true, in the Reformation we retain'd the Catholicism, and rejected the Popery; the pure Antiquity we pick'd and cull'd, and cast away the NAUSEOUS and FULSOME NOVEL-TIES; and this indeed, whether they will or no, take it how they please, we care not, we do most justly call Popery. I hope none are so ignorant as to aver, that Popery and Catholicism are convertible or æquivocal Terms, any more than Chastity or Whoredom; or to say, all the Prayers, and all the Articles of Christianity, in use, or profest by the Church of Rome it self, are Popery. Thanks be to God, we are able to maintain the Liturgy, Doctrine, and Discipline of the Church of England, against all the Papists and Sectaries (amongst us at least their Brats and Forlorns, they fend out to picqueer with us) of the whole World, and prove the Antiquity and Universality of all our Doctrines and Discipline beyond the Times of Popery, or by the Testimony of the Church Catholick, (before Antichrist, in the Fanatick Sense, had a Being in the World, 'or was born.) But this hath been the main Outcry of our Sectaries, and as filly and false as it is, (by our Pulpit Bell-Weathers, whether the Sectaries without, or our Grave Low-Church-Men forfooth; of as little Learning, as common Honesty, and true Piety) hath been a main Ingredient in our Church's Ruin, and without an extraordinary Repentance, and Mercy of God, hath doubtless been manag'd

manag'd, to the eternal Loss of Myriads of Souls by these Self-interressed, Self-Lovers, empty Po-

pulasters, and Belly-Gods. A third Advice is this; 'It were well if you ' took all just Occasion to make it plain to the People, That there is no Ordination or Succession. on of Bishops, Pastors, and Ministers in Eng-' land, and that they who are pretended Billops and Ministers, are either worldly and careless on the one hand, or so factious on the o. ther hand, that it were well they were re-moved; however it were well the People should be taken off from them, by a clear Discovery of their Unworthiness. Bellar-

' mine's Letters cited in Fair Warning, Part 2.

· p. 64.

Obs. I. Observe (1) from whom all our Sectaries have taken up this Argument against our Priesthood or Ministry: Is it not as clear as the Sun at Noon, how busie these Romish Emisfiaries have been amongst our Sects; nay, that they are the very Soul that actuates and influences our grand Body of Sectaries, wholly and in every Part?

Obs. II. Observe, again, the foolish and malicious Zeal of these Politico's, to defile their own Nest merely to defile others; that they don't value their own Honour, nor care what Odium they reflect upon themselves, or how they expose themselves, meerly for Mischief's

Sake to others.

Obs. III. Yet in the third Place, I desire it may be remark'd, without particularly infifting upon

upon a thorough Confutation of this Objection. which hath been over and over baffl'd by Arch-Bishop Bramhal, Mason, Bishop Fern, and a many others, that for this Reason we can vindicate our Ordinations better than they can theirs, (which must be null, if ours be, infallibly) because their innumerable Schisms by Antipopes, &c. for many Years uninterruptedly, and very often, yet never (as I can recollect, or have observed) have affected our Orders in the times of our Vassalage to that See; our Ordinations being always (to the best of my Memory) perform'd here at Home: so that I am inclin'd to be of the Opinion, That there's not a particular Church in the World now in being, that hath been less affected with Schism than ours, or less liable to any Objection from the Nullity and Invalidity of Ordinations or Confecrations, and None more than Theirs; as their own Mr. Savage hath sufficiently prov'd in his Nullity of the ROMISH PRIESTHOOD, which I think, was never attempted to be answer'd by any of the Zealots of that Communion.

(4.) -Yet fourthly, granting their Charge to be really true, it's the Heighth of Impudence for them, or our Sectaries, to make this Objection against us; Tho' they may say something for theirs, I am sure our Sectaries have not a Syllable to urge upon their Account; as, I trust in God, I have satisfactorily prov'd in the subsequent Discourse.

(4.) Now comes in a fourth Advice of the

afore-

asore-mention'd Contzen, to procure a Toleration; 'Some (says he) must be suborn'd to beg im-

of their Religion, and that with many and

cife their Religion, and that with many and gentle Words, that so the People may think the Prince is not inclin'd to Novelty, but only

' to Lenity; in Fair Warning, Part 2. p. 30.

Yes, yes, 'tis Toleration, that's the Trojan Horse, that's to let in all manner of Evils, and Hell it felf loose upon us. 'Tis this that our Sinons contended for, even unto Blood, for many Years before 41, and labour'd for tooth and nail, for near 30 Years since the Restaruation. 'Twas for the Refusing this hellish Liberty for Dissenters forfooth, as well as for the Papists, that Charles I. of most blessed Memory, lost his Three Crowns and his Life: The Popish Party struggling so hard for it, argues the imminent Danger of it to the Establish'd Religion, as well as the superlative Wickedness of the thing it self upon all Manner of Accounts, and the unspeakable Advantage and Encouragment it gives to Popery, or it's impossible they should ever be so eager for it, or their Spawn our Sectaries, as most direful Experience hath fadly convinc'd us.

Now, What hath been the Effect of this Liberty, but the Propagation of all manner of Heresies and Immoralities, the starting up new Opinions every Day, the Blaspheming of God, Contempt of his Ordinances, and publick as well as private Worship, and the Subversion of all Religion? The giving these Jesuits all manner of Opportunity of propagating Popery, multiplying

Herefies

Herefies and Divisions, with a thousand times greater Safety than in 1627, tho' then arriv'd to so high a Pitch of Confidence and Security, as tickling themselves with the Thoughts of our Misery, and Approach of our Ruin. 'I cannot but laugh, (saith an Atheistical Jesuit ' in his Letter to the Father Rector at Bruxells. 1627, found in the Jesuit's College at Clerkenwel. Egan's Rom. Designs detected, p. 4.) to fee how some of our Coat have accoutred themfelves, you would scarce know them if you saw them; and tis admirable, how in Speech, in ' Gesture, they act the Puritans. The Cambridge 'Scholars, to their woful Experience, shall see we can act the Puritans a little better than they can do the Fesuits. They have abus'd our sacred Patron St. Ignatius in Jest, but we'll make them smart for it in Earnest. [*] I hope you'll

[*] This jolly Fellow fure had quite forgot the Story of some of his Fraternity. Whilf five Jesuits at Prague, were Playing [or acting] the Devils, a fixth real Devil came from Hell into their Company, and so hugg'd one of them, that he died within three days after. Lud. Luc. p. 17. Proph. Hildeg, sulfill'd, p. 61. cited in Pyrotechnia Loyolan 3, p. 66.

excule my merry Digression, for I consess unto you, I am at this time transported with Joy, to see how happily all Instruments and Means, as well great as less, co operate unto our Purposes.

Another remarkable Story of their Acting, worth setting down in this Place, which was thus: We find Mr. Waddesworth did depose in Writing, & viva Voce, at the Lord's Bir, That one Henry, alias Francis Smith, alias Lloyd, alias, & — before the Scottish Wars, 'did tell him in Norfolk, — That the Popish Religion was not to 'be brought in here by Disputing, or Books of Controversie, but 'with an Army, and with Fire and Sword. And when, according to

this menacing Determination of F. Smith the Teluits had fomented a War betwixt England and Scotland, 1639. it feems, upon their Solicitations, the King of Spain had provided a New Spanish Armado and Land-Army of old Soldiers, to invade the Western and Southern Parts of England, when the Forces and Ammunition were drawn into the Northern Parts against the Scots, which Design was broken and detected by the Hollanders unexpected Encounter of their Fleet on the English Coasts, and the Pacification in Scotland; which appear'd by the Confession of an English Pilot in that Navy on his Deathbed, mortally wounded in the first Fight, to an English Minister and others, to whom he reveal'd it out of Conscience; [Pyrotech. Lyol. p. 118.] as also by some Letters and other Evidences, and by a Pamphlet made and printed by the Jesuits, 1640. in which, among other Passages enter'd in the Parliament Journal, Nov. 14. 1640. there was a particular Prayer, for the holy Martyrs which fuffer'd in the Fleet fent against the Hereticks of England, 1639. With this Net, the Papists must fish in troubl'd Waters. which purpose, the Pope's Nuncio, with the secret College of Jesuits in Queen-Street, summon'd a Convention of Jesuits, having got secretly into private Pay an Army of 7000 Papilts; upon which, the Fathers of the Society were 10 confident of Success, that in the. Jubilee 1640,-at Aquisgran, or Aken, in their publick Hall they had an Interlude, which they invited People to by printed Tickets, fignifying the Triumph of the Popish Church of Rome, by Pageants brought upon the Stage, subduing all her Enemies till that Day by their means . But in their follity, when two Armies came in, one of Jesuits and Papists, another of the Protestants, ready to encounter, a Jesuitical Actor, in the Habit of a Mais-Priest, comes in divining Success to the Popish Army, praying for it with an affected Devotion, and solemn Invocation (or rather Prophanation) of God's Name; upon which the Popish Army of Actors, as certain of the instant Victory, utter'd these Words, (as their Parts directed them) with a loud and reiterated Voice and Shout, Pereat, pereat, quifquis est Hostis Ecclesia; i, e. Let him perish, let him perish, whoever is an Enemy to the Church: At the Repeating of which Words, a great part of the Stage on which they acted, together with the whole Popish Army, (not one Soldier or Captain excepted) fell to the Ground immediately, while their feigned Enemies (personating the Protestants) were left standing on the other part of the Stage which fell not at all. With this sudden Fall many of the Popish Army were bruised in pieces, with the Beams of the Stage falling upon them, who through Pain and Horror needed no Monitors to silence their Outcries: Others, with broken Limbs, were carried to the Chirurgeon's; and the rest, contounded with shame, crept away secretly under the Vail (p. 120) to their Lodging, So this Ignatian Play ended in a real unexpected Tragedy, and a real Rout of the whole pretended Victorious Popish Army of the Jesuits; and the Scottish Wars that Year (which they so much depended on) through God's Mercy, concluded in a blessed Peace and Union betwixt both Nations. Pyrotech. Loyol. p. 120. citing this whole Passage out of Mr. Prinn's Hid. Works of Darkn. p. 109, 144, 170, 171. Comp. Hist. p. 443, 449, 450, Gc.

---- A merry Fellow indeed! to make sport with Evil of their own devising and procuring, to rejoice at the Success of Iniquity, and at the eternal Ruin of Souls; for, by the way, he here laughs at their Acting and Propagating of Schism, Heresie, Rebellion, Hatred, Revenge, the turning Christians from the true Faith to the Do-Etrines of Devils, teaching Men to violate the Commandments of Christ, leading them into the Broad way for Hell and eternal Perdition. If this be the proper, catholick, genuine Way to reduce Men to the Church, as they pretend, then the Way to Heaven must be a By-Way of Hell, and it's necessary to become an Infidel, or Heretick, or what is worse, an errant Fesuit, to be a probable Christian: I might instance in many of their Advices, Rules, Policies, had I Time or Room.

I shall in the next place shew by some more Matters of Fast, what grand Instuence these fefuits, &c. have had upon the State, during the

late Civil Disturbances.

[I.] The Murther of the King, from what hath been said hitherto, appears to be their Act, according to that old Maxim, Quod facis per alium, &c. because their Project, their Counsel: So that as the Author of the Pyrotech. Loyolana, Who ever were the Instruments about the Cut-

ting

ting off King Charles I. the Tesuits have been justly counted to be the principal Agents .---

--- Therefore 'tis absurd to impute that Action to Protestants as such; whoever were the Ex-

ecutioners, 'twas agreed to in the Council of

' Iesuits. So that it can be no Imputation to the ' Protestant Religion, [and all the Malice of Hell to be fure cannot fix it on the Church of England, whereof (properly speaking) there was not one fingle Member, truly principled according to the Church of England, and keeping actual Communion with her, then in the Army or Parliament, that had any hand in it] which (above all the Reform'd Churches in Europe) abhors the Jesuits Principles and Practices; as Dr. Du-Moulin hath folidly vindicated, the Sincerity of the Protestant Religion [in general, and of the Church of England in particular, | upon that Account, against the fictitious Philanax

Anglus. Answ. to Pap. Apol. p. 56, 57. Sambraff. Besides, therein he declares, amongst

other Things, to this effect: 'The Roman' Priest and Confessor is known, who upon 'Cutting off the King's Head, FLOURISHED

' HIS SWORD, and faid, NOW THE

' GREATEST ENEMY THAT WE

' HAD IN THE WORLD IS GONE.

And there were other Jesuits on horse-back, ' did so too, as is credibly reported. The Do-

' Aor adds, from a Gentleman of good Credit,

'a notable Passage at Roan, of jestited Persons rejoicing there upon the News of the King's

Death, and saying, We have kept our Word [b]

to him, fince he would not keep his to us, p. 60. as if the King had made a promise to them; which the Doctor says is most false, offering to make good, when Authority shall require it, That a select Number of English Fesuits were sent from their whole Party here in England, first to Paris, to consult with the Faculty of Sorbonne, then altogether jesuited, to whom they put this Question in Writing, That ' feeing the State of England was in a likely Posture to change the Government, Whether it was lawful for the Papists to work the Change by taking away the King? Which was answered affirmatively. Upon this, thirty Jesuits were met betwixt Roan and Diep, going to England with Endeavours to be Agitators (they faid) in the Army. At Paris the Scarlet Jesuit, who would have the English Lady he had pro-' felyted, to rejoice at the King's Death, difasted her with the Popish Religion upon that Score, so that gave her Grace to be no more of ' it, &c. p. 61. It seems also there was great Joy in the English Seminaries abroad, and here at Home, Mr. White and others were Applauders of the succeeding Government. F. Brett was for the prevailing Power, (p. 62, 64.) under which they got from the Top of the House of Lords ' two of the Gunpowder Traitors Heads, which we may here in time use as holy Reliques firin'd up in Gold and working Miracles. Pyrotechn. Loyol. or the Fiery Jesuits Temper and Behaviour, p. 121, 122.

(2.) Secondly, as to the Subversion of the Monarchy,

Monarchy, and turning it into a Commonwealth, (that grand Plot and Device of the Jesuits) it's evident enough that that was done by the Suggestions of the Jesuits, and the Insluence they had upon the Army. Hugh Peters himself, well acquainted of late Years with the Jesuits Persons, Plots, Principles, Practices, in his Letter to a great Army Officer,—fliles it, a Cheat of the Jesuits, put upon the Army, and that with much Regret in Heart and Spirit, as I find in Mr. Prinn's brief and necessary Vindication of the old and new secluded Members, &c. p. 35. where he adds a pretty remarkable Story:

A grave Protestant Gentleman of the Temple. last Trinity Term, riding up to London, meeting with a Popilb Gentleman of his Acquaintance on the Way, they discoursing of those last Revolutions and Changes of Government the Protestant told him, that these Alterations were but the Plots and Productions of the Fesuits, and those of his Religion, who did but laugh at us in their bleeves, to fee what Fools they had made us; at which the Papift growing somewhat angry, he desired him to be patient, fince they were antient friends, and what he spake was not in jest or scoff, as he took it, but in fober Sadness, desiring him ----to enquire, &c. and to give him an Account thereof, which he promis'd, &c. About five or fix Days after, this Papist told him, That, according to his Request, he had made diligent Enquiry of the Truth of what he spake on the Way, and that he found All, or [b2] molt

" most of the Fesuits were Knaves, they, and most of the jesuited Papists being against the King, and wholly for a Commonwealth, as being most advantagious for the King of Spain's Interest, &c.

And to shew how much they set forward the Advice of some of the Society, to promote the Study of Altrology, and for what Ends, the aforesaid Author remarks, that Lilly, a zealous Republican, in his Almanack for the Year 1651.

' Prognosticated, That the Stars did then pro-" mise Acts of Grace and Favours to Popish Recu-' Sants, who in their Zeal and Loyalty to the

New Republick, exceeded most Presbyterians; an Argument it was a Creature of the fefuits,

and their Projection, to procure

Prinn's Brief and Necessary Vindicat &c. Page 34.

them more Grace and Favour than before, and promote their ' Designs against us. To this End consult Lilly's Collection of antient

and modern Prophecies in 1645, to prepare the Minds of the People to acquiesce in a 'Common-wealth, predicting the utter Extirpation of Monarchy in these Kingdoms, as likewife of the Royal Family, and his Monarchy or no Monarchy in England, to clinch the Matter in 1051: And that which is observable besides is, as Mr. Prinn relates, p. 38. of his Brief Vindication, That Nedham, the scribbling Incendiary of those Times, makes use of the Jesuit Barclay's, and Mariana's Principles, to erect his new-fangled Common-wealth upon. Mr. Prinn's Words are these, well worth noting, He (i. e. Nedham) objects, the Jesuits Common-wealth admits no Toleration of Religions, never was against Kingship and the Office of it, as theirs is, nor hath any Similitude with Jesuits. All false: The Jesuits

pleaded always for a * free Toleration of Religion in England, that themselves might be tolerated.---

*See my Epist. before my Historical and Legal Vindication.

They are professed Enemies to the

Office, as well as Persons of all Protestant, yea, and most Popish Kings, and projected to make up a Common wealth in opposition to King ship: It hath Similitude with Jesuitism both in its Principles, Witness those of Barclay and Mariana, cited by Nedham, wherein he founds it; and in its Practices of murdering "Kings, blowing up Parliaments, absolving Subjects from their Oath and Allegiance, &c. by which it was founded, supported, reviv'd. Prinn's brief and necessary Vindication, p. 34.35.
Again, Nedham makes use of Jesuit Barclay's asore-cited jesuitical Principles, as the chief Corner-Stone of our new Parliament's and Republick's Structure, whereon they are both built; and not only fo, but he useth the very Arguments of Campanella, which he prescrib'd the King of Spain to suggest to the English ' Nobility, Protestants, and Clergy, to hinder and keep out King James from the Crown of England, upon Queen Elizabeth's Death; to diffuade and draw them all off from King Charles, and oppose his Restitution now. Prin. ib. p. 36, 37, &c. So constantly do our Secta-[b3] ries

ries plow with the Popish Heifers, pursuing their written and oral Advices and Instructions. But to shew what an Interest these Jesuits had in those Times, how generally they presided in all the then Councils, and managed all Intrigues, insimuated themselves amongst all the Great Ones at the Helm, and were the original Movers, or Wheels, of all the Revolutions and Changes in the Government in those Days, I desire the Reader but to consider with me these following Particulars.

(1) Their constant Presence in the Army in those Times; as, first, in the Army of Sir. Thomas Fairfax, General, 1648; so Mr. Prinn tell us, when he was a Prisoner in 1648, under the Ar-

In the Year 1646, by Order from Rome, above an hundred of the Romish Clergy were sent into England.
The hundred Men that wentover in the Year 1846, were most of them Soldiers in the Parliament Army, and were daily to correspond with the Romanists in the late King's Army—at Oxford. Bp. Bramh. Let. to Archbishop Lisher, Ann. 1654.

my Officers, who forcibly feiz'd him and forty other Members of the Commons House; --- 'Some

Friends of his beingthen convented beforethe General Council of

'Officers of the Army at 'Whitehal, for faying there were divers Priefts

and fejuits in the Army, the chief Contrivers of the Designs and Changes then acted; and these justifying the same, thereupon procur'd a Warrant from Sir Thomas Fairfax the General, to seize such fejuits and Priests as they found in the Army's Quarters, as well Soldiers as others; whereby they presently apprehended two fejuits, and put them in ward

that Night, who produc'd two Protections under the self same Hand as granted this Pass, (viz. Oliver Cromwel's) which they saw and complain'd of, &c. However, those Jesuits got themselves released the next Day;

whereupon, they thought it bootless and dangerous for

them to feize any more of them, (having discover'd ma-

" ny they knew to be fuch) and fo their Good Intentions

were frustrated .---

Sir John Temple and Doctor
Borlace, in their Books touching
the Relation of the Irish Rebellion began 1641, make mention
of a Friar who cruelly tied, and
caused to be tied, several Protestants Back to Back, and so to
be flung over Portadown-Bridge
in Ireland. This Friar, about
the time that Oliver Cromwel
came over into Ireland, went disguis'd into England; at which
time he received one Ward's Wife,
by whom he had several Bastards,
Cromwel coming hach for Eng-

' pretending she was his Wife, Cromwel coming back for Eng-' land, this Friar (by what means is not known) became very gra-' cious and conversant with that Usurper, and then went under the Name of Captain Holland: Upon this Intimacy and Acquaintance, Oliver Cromwel made use of this Impostor, and gave him a large Allowance per Annum, to give him foreign and dome-' stick Intelligence, for he would pay upon Post-Days above forty Shillings for Letters, directed to him by the Name of Captain "Holland, &c. It chancing when a Speech made by Oliver, 1654, to this Effect, That there was Nothing done in England, &c. but that it was carried on by the fesuits, &c. and so bad his ' Parliament look into this Affair; search being made, and things inquired into, some of these Impostors were discovered, and amongst. the rest this presended Captain Holland, &c. yet Oliver Cromwel protected him, &c. Fox. Fireb. Part 2. p. 89, 90.

--- The Pasport he mentions was for one Maurice Conry, to pass from London to Ireland, an Irish Franciscan Friar, and Missionary to the Pope which Pass was obtain'd for him by an Irish Footman of Oliver's; and about this Conry was found a Letter to another Irish Footman of his Son Henry Cromwel, in Dublin in Ireland, especially recommending this Conry to him as his endeared Friend, to do him all the Favours, &c. and therefore it may be justly suspected, that some of them are become principal Footmen to the greatest Persons at Whitehal and Dublin; the procuring of this Pasport by such Irish Footmen, and these their Letters giving Suspicion that this Conry and they are of the same Fraternity, &c. Mr. Prinn's New Discov. of some

Rom. Emissaries, &c. p. 26. 27.

(2) A lecond Instance of their immediate Agency in the Councils of these Times, and of the Treachery of some of our Roman Catholicks to King Charles II. then in Exile, was even the U-Surper Oliver's employing them in his Service abroad (as well as no doubt but for a considerable time at home, as his Cabinet Council, from the first Minute of his conceiving Hopes of grasping the whole Power into his own Hands, by undermining the Parliament and Army it felf) and thus by Sir Kenelm Digby's, a jesuited Pa-' pist, Agency, Cromwel entred into an intimate League with Cardinal Mazarine, concluded a Peace with France, Nov. 1655, upon this Condition, That Charles Stuart, with all his Brothers, Followers, and Adherents, should be forthwith remov'd out of France and all the ' French King's Dominions, and not permitted to return or reside therein. Prinn's Brief and Necessary Vindic. of the old and new Secluded Members. p. 41.

(3) In

(3) In the third Place, the Zeal of the Papists and jesuited Party, and even of some of their Secular Priests, for Oliver and his Government, is very observable: This may be noted from Lilly the Astrologer, above quoted, then from Father White's Grounds of Obed. and Govern.

ment, where he treats of the Dispossession of a supream former Governour of his Rights, and most villanously and traiterously, p. 132. and even here he resolves, that is he be wrongfully dispossess'd, yet for the publick Good he ought to rest satisfied, and in Conscience is bound to re-

A Notable Instance of that Party's Affection to him may be observed in Peter Talbot, the Titular Archbishop of Dublin, who was publickly taken notice of by John King, Dean of Tuum, and divers others, to be in deep Mourning at Cromwel's Funeral, and to appear in tifor some month's after, walking in the Piazza in Covent-Garden, and other of the Streets of the City of London. Foxe's Firebr part ii. p. xcvi.

nounce his Claim; and as for his Subjects, that there is no Justice, [i.e. they have no Right, are under no Obligation] on their side, to restore him. --- 'A' Magistrate actually dispos-' fess'd, hath no Right to be restor'd; nor the Subject any Obligation to seek to restore, but to oppose him. - And again, p. 147, upon a Supposition, That the common Good dught. to be the Magistrate's Title, and the Subject's Obedience. - Out of which, faith he, it followeth, That whenever (confidering all things) the Common Good is clearly on the Possessors Side, then the Dispossessed hath no Claim. This is a Secular forfooth, and a profest Enemy to the Jesuits! If there be no greater Difference between

between them and Jesuits, then never a Barrel better Herring; Rebels, Traitors, and Enemies to Monarchy alike; both equally dangerous to the Peace, Quiet, and Establishment of these Kingdoms; both too deem'd Brethren in Iniquity, and jointly, notwithslanding their seeming Oppositions, carrying on the same traiterous Designs; which argues but the greater Policy and Villany, and ought to be expell'd all resorm'd Kingdoms.

Let any one now compare White's Notions with Baxter's Thef. of Governm. 149. 'If therefore the rightful Governour be so long dispossessed, that the Common wealth can be no ' longer without, but to the apparent Hazard of its Ruine, we (i. e. we the People, or we the Rebels that dispossess him) are to judge that Providence hath dispossessed the former. and presently to consent to another, &c. And confequently we find him owning Oliver and Richard as Fowers appointed by God, comparing. Oliver to David, and Richard to Solomon, in his Fifth Disputation of Churth Government and Wor. thip. Epist. Dedicat. cited in Evangel. Armatum. p. 28. printed in the Year 1663. To see how good Wits jump, and what a bleffed Harmony. after all Noise, &c. there was in those Days between our Sectaries, Jesuits, and other Popish Priests, nay the Seculars too.

(4) The extraordinary particular Favours exhibited to those Jesuits, and other Popish Priests, in 1658, during the Usurpation. To introduce this Observation, I shall venture the Reader's

Excuse

Excuse to transcribe the whole Passage as it lies in Mr. Prinn, though it be a Repetition in part of what I have given before. 'When the King was executed before Whitehal, Jan. 30. 1648. Mr. Henry Spittleworth riding casually that Way just as his Head was cut off, espied the Queen's Confessor there on Horse-back, in the Habit of a Trooper, drawing his Sword, and flourishing it over his Head in Triumph, ' (as others there did) at this Spectacle. At ' which being much amaz'd, and being familiarly acquainted with the Confessor, he rode ' up to him, and faid, O Father! I little thought to have found you here, or any of your Profession, at such a sad Spectacle. To which he answer'd, there were at least Forty, or more Priests and Jesuits there present on Horse back. · besides himself; and that one End of his and their coming thither was, That if the King ' had died a Roman Catholick, he might not want a Confessor, had he desired one. This the Gentleman and his Sister, within-few-Days after, and at other Times, seriously related to a Bencher of Lincolns. Inn his familiar Acquaintance, using it as one chief Reason why they refused to turn Papists; and because al-' so they found the Jesuits and Popish Priests, both before and after the King's Death, had divers Meetings about London, to alter the Government, and disinherit the King's Pesterity. Which compared with their Releases from Imprisonment, and free Liberty they enjoy'd eyer fince the King's Death. till

till now under the New Republick, with the late Proviso in the Proclamation of July last, for Banishing Jesuits, Priests, and such Cavaliers of the King's Party who had not compounded by the first of August, under Pain of High Treason. Provided that if any of them [Jesuits or Popish Priests, &c.] should submit themselves to the present Government, and give Security for their OBEDIENCE and peaceable Deportment, that this PROCLAMATION SHOULD NOT EXTEND TO THEM, but that they might still continue

' amongst, &c.

(5) Observe, that altho' Oliver was most particularly acquainted with all their Defigns to make Proselytes, and settle their Religion in England, yet he never took any the least seemingly effectual Course to stop their Proceedings. but under-hand encouraged them, admitted them about his Person, into his Familiarity, Cabals; entrusted them with the greatest Affairs, proteded them, granted them Palports, released them. when apprehended, flopt all Proceedings against them, and retained them in his very Service, to secure their Persons, and to consult and carry on his fecret Designs: I say, he must needs know all their Designs, as well as they his; was well affur'd of their Affections to his Person and Government; and as by their Counsels and Service he arriv'd at what he was, and knew himself to be their Creature, and was well satisfied with what they had projected by all these Changes for themselves, as being no way inconsistent. with

with his Power and Government for the present, as well as in those who should succeed him, being agreeable to their professed Principles as Antimonarchists, so he lest them to themselves to proceed, and drive the Nail as far as it would go, and never gave them the least Check, but permitted all things, as to Religion, to run into the utmost Consusion; and indeed twas Policy for him to connive at them as he did; he knew that they who with so much Dexterity made him, could with one Turn of their Hand undo him, being Masters of all his Secrets, and so having it in their Power to unbowel him, unravel his Secrets, and by applying themselves (if provoked) to all the several Factions, set all about his Ears, and ruine him in a Trice. That he was too well acquainted with him, appears fufficiently by a Speech of his (which I suppose the Necessity of Affairs forc'd from him, with their Consent especially, when the Contents were too publick at that Time to be conceal'd) part of which I shall transcribe from the second Beacon fir'd. 'We know very well that Emissaries of the Jesuits never came in those Swarms, as they have done fince these Things were set on foot; and I tell you, that divers Gentle-' men here can bear Witness with me, how that they have had a Consistory abroad, that rules all the Affairs of things in England, from an Archbishop with other Dependents upon him. And they had fix'd in England, (of which we are able to produce the particular 'Instruments) in most of the Limits of Cathe-'-drals,

'drals, an Episcopal Power, with Archdea-'cons, &c. and had Persons authoriz'd to ex-' ercise and distribute those things, who per-' vert and deceive the People, &c. Second Beacon fir'd, 1654. p. 2. I fay, notwithstanding all this his confessed thorough Acquaintance with their Designs, &c. it's evident by his Sufferance of them, that it was with his Well-liking and Approbation, and it was only some notorious Necessity of State at that time, that forc'd him to this particular Confession, only as a fair Come-off for the present, and to skreen himself from the severe Resections of the Millenarian disaffected Party and Presbyterians; for he found his Account in them, effected his Defigns, by their fowing the Seeds of Diffention and multiplying Seas, and thereby weakning the publick Interest: Confusion and the serting up different Interests among the respective Sects, kept them from uniting and combining against him, did his Business the most effectually of any thing, of which these Jesuits were the Original Contrivers; fo that as they were Friends to him, he became upon point of Interest a Patron to them; and well he might, when their Zeal and Indefatigableness was so vehement as to venture their very Bloods in that Cause, which gave him the Opportunity of mounting into the Saddle of Government; many of the Romisto Priests being found among the . Dead in Battel on the REBELS Side, as I remember in Dugdale's View of the late Trou. bles.

Besides.

Besides, all this will seem the less wonderful or surprising, if we do but recollect, that even some of our late Ægyptian Taskmasters died in the Romish Communion, after all their zealous Pretences against that Church and Religion.

Now what can be more reasonable to infer from the Serviceableness of these Romish Incendiaries, to the ambitious Projects of Cromwel, and the rest of that Crew of PROSPEROUS REBELS in those Days? but that they were conniv'd at in the carrying on their Designs of planting Popery here, and had full Liberty to make Proselytes by what Methods they pleas'd; fo long as the then Governours were well affured they were sworn Enemies to the FAMILY of the STUARTS; that a Commonwealth, or an Elective Kingdom, was confistent enough with Popery, according to the Advices of Campanella, Contzen, &c. and the then Proceedings of the Romith Emissaries, and hereby became mutual Supports to each other? And accordingly we find they actually Established each other.

The Government, in spight of all Remonstrances, Petitions, and Proofs to the contrary, gave these Missionaries their full Swinge, and granted them, under-hand, Indulgencies; from whence the Papists were very busic in propagating their corrupt Principles, by sending forth their Emissaries disguis'd, under the Name of Army-Men; [and what were those but really Jesuits, &c. such as those thirty who were met between Roan and Deep, who were coming over to be Agita

Agitators in the Army, as above-mention'd. such as were apprehended in General Fairfax's Army, fuch as the forty Jesuits, &c. present at the King's Murder, flourishing their Swords, &c.1 Church Members and Anabaptists, as we are able to demonstrate, faith the second Beacon fired, p. 1. by their publishing in the Years 1650, 1651, 1652, eighteen several Sorts of Popish Books in the English Tongue, an Impression of each in all (as we have cause to ' judge) amounting to no less than 30000, and all printed in London we are fure, of which they set down the Names. (p. 2.) Then they proceed to give an Account of the great Increase of Socinianism, Quakerism, and other fundamental Errors. (i) By the publick Meetings and Exercises that Socinians have in London, and elsewhere, every Week, blasphemously holding and teaching their damnable Doctrines. (2) By the like Meetings of Quakers in London, whose Opinions are blasphemous, paganish, antiscriptural and antichristian, even as the former. (3) By the Printing and Publishing many thousands of Books, containing blasphemous, heretical, and antimagistratical Opinions, tending to unchristian and disorder the People of the Nation, and introduce Paganism, Popery, Socinianism and Libertinism, of which they set down a Specimen, Page 7.

Let now the Reader judge, by the vast Numbers of Popish Books, and other heretical Writings, what an Increase of Popery was in those times, whether the then Toleration was not their Har-

vest; it's not probable in the least these Popish Books were printed for the Use of the old Pa-pists, being most of them, as appears by the Catalogue, Institutions or Introductions to the Romish Religion, calculated for the Instruction of Novices, and to pervert the unstable and ignorant of those Times; and let it be observed withal, That the multiplying of Sects was altogether design'd by running Men and Women into Scepticism and Infidelity, to prejudice them against the Ministry and Ordinances of each other, in order to fix them in Popery at last, as appears from the Advices and the Politicks of the Jesuits already represented, especially if we consider, that under the Notion of starting and propagating of new Lights, they craftily infuse into the different Sects, a great many Popish Principles, Doctrines, or Practices.

One eminent Instance of this is to be seen in Mr. Hen. Denn, a profest publick Anabaptist, and most probably, if not demonstratively, a Popish Missionary, yet an Apologist for Quakerism and Popery at the same time. Thus, de Fato, it appears, that this H. Denn's Quaker no Papist, which he offered at their old Meeting-House at the Bull and the Mouth near Aldersgate, for their Press, is indeed all in behalf of Papists, and contains not one Word, from the

first to the last, to the Advantage of any Sect under Heaven, but only the Romish: That the very same Expressions are used now against the

Church of England by the Anabaptists and by the Papist [both in one, in the Person of H.

ing Objections against themselves, viz. in Relation to their Rebellion, Disobedience and Apostacy from the Government of the Church of Rome, which in good earnest I think they will never be able to answer upon their own Principles. Observe how this Man (tho' he call'd himself Anabaptist and Sectary but two or three Lines before these Words) now soon forgets what Person he had assum'd, pulls of his Vizard, and appears a bare-fac'd Romanist. Observe how he who professes to teach Men to be disobedient and rebellious to all Bishops, passionately and hastily takes part with Him, who hath usurp'd upon all Bishops in the Chri-' stian World, S. 33. Answer to Denn's Quaker no Papist. This is the Mr. Denn the Anabaptist, Captain and Apothecary, Farmer and Minister, and an Apologist for the Society of Jesus, S. 2. to whom the Author of the Answer to Mr. Denn's Quaker no Papist, says in another Place - 'I shall defer sending you a larger Catalogue, until you (or your Friend Knott the Jesuit, who also hath writ against Episco-' pacy) shall have answered Dr. Hammond's Dissertations against Blundel, otherwise than by your Sword and Sequestration, S. 22.] So that it feems this Denn was got into a sequestred Living too.

(2) But secondly, as another Instance of their ushering Popery along with their New Lights, this is as clear as the Sun in its Meridian, in that new Sect (of their Hatching) the Quakers, which I take for granted to be the Spawn of the Jesuits,

[C 2]

and some other Orders of the Church of Rome, and to their Honour be it it spoken, propagated at their first setting out by down-right WITCH-CRAFT; and this I shall do out of a Parallel ready to my hand, out of Clapham's full Discovery and Confutation of the Quakers, printed 1656. The Papists will not have the Scriptures a Rule of Faith and Life, a Judg of Controverses; so the Quakers: The Papists revile them, and call them a Dead Letter; so the Quakers: The Papilts equal other Things with the Scriptures; so the Quakers: The Papists
pretend Revelations, Visions, Raptures, Trances; so the Quakers. Both Papists and Quakers pretend to Infallibility, to a Power of Working Miracles; both are alike in censuring, condemning, and curfing all that are not of their Way; both deny the Protestant Churches to be the Churches of Christ. —— The Papists sought to keep the People in Ignorance, without teaching and instru-" Aing them, and the Quakers feek to bring People from all Teachings to the Light in them, that so they may have no other Teaching than the Savage Indians have, &c. _____ Doth not all this make it evident, That the Quakers are the Pope's Brats, tho' they be fo unnatural they will not own their Father? We have Reason enough to believe there have been more Popish Priests in England besides Coppinzer, to instil those Notions into the Quakers, p. 64, 65. see Gagg for Quak. and therein Answ. to Dean's Quaker no Papist. S. 50, Mr. Prinn's Quakerism

Quakerism unmask'd, Ed. ii. p. 3. 'I could tell'
'Mr. Denn a strange Story of his F. Whitehead
'saying Mass about London; and of another
'disputing for the Quakers, and presently prov'd
'a mask'd Papist at Woolverhampton, &c. Id.
Ibid.

Before I dismiss this last Point I have been upon, I think it will not be altogether incongruous to consider whether these Politicians of Priests have not, wherever they could, slipt somewhat into their New Lights amongst our pretended Protestants, equivalent to Popery, or at least equally mischievous to Church and State. of which we have feen the dismal Effects; for this I shall refer my Reader to the very ingenious Author of the Representation of the State of Christianity in England, and of its Decay and Danger from Sectaries, as well as Papists, Printed 1674, from whom I shall transcribe somewhat material to our Purpose in hand: 'Have not our Eng-' lish Enthusiasts (considering the Time of their 'Growth and Reign) debauch'd Christianity, affronted Government, destroy'd Kings, deprived Christians of the Offices and Comforts of 6 Religion, and that only for afferting the just Rights, and performing the indispensible Duties to their God, and their Sovereign? Have they not done violence to all manner of Laws, to uphold and erect their own Factions? Have they not taken away Mens Lives, Names, Liberties, Estates, and expos'd their Families to Shame, Beggary, without so much as Inquisifion? Have not Committee-Men, Major-Ge-[C 3] 'nerals,

nerals, and High-Courts of Justice, been as dreadful to English Protestanss, as any Inquifition in Spain or Italy? May not Idleness as much increase and grow upon us, by Lay-Preachers, who are continually feducing Men from their Callings to hear their Canting, and observe Days of Humiliation, as by Abby-Lubbers, begging Friars and Monks, who live upon the Sweat and Labours of other People? For Men to be only useless in humane Society, is not so prejudicial to Government, as that Temper of Spirit which renders them impatient of Laws, and rebellious against Authority: For Zeal to do Mischief is more injurious to the publick Peace, than Supineness in doing nothing. And if Popery should ever be admitted into England, the King would receive in a Foreign or Civil War, as much Aid from cleister'd Monks as from Settaries, who generally believe all War unlawful, except that which they themselves carry on against their own Prince and Country, p. 24, 25. Neither have the Principles of Sectaries a less malignant Aspect towards Christian Holiness, than those of Papists. The POPE of Rome challenges to himfelf the Privilege of being infallible; What ' else does the Sectary, when he says that the ' Holy Ghost dictates to him Matter and Words in the Performance of religious Duties, and that he does personally dwell and make his Abode in his Heart? Tis no hard thing to prove, That a private Spirit, advanc'd above,

or made parallel to the Holy Scriptures, is more prejudicial to Christianity than Tradition, or the largest Power that was ever yet asfum'd by the POPE. Alas! for one infallible old Gentleman at Rome, we have thousands of Hotspurs in England, that pretend to more of the Divine Perfections than ever he did. if the Holy Ghost does personally in dwell in Sectaries, then they are personally possessed with all the glorious Attributes of the Godhead: which is more prejudicial to Protestanism, to affirm there is no Church of England, or to fay that the Roman Church is the Catholick Church? p. 26.

'The Papists with-hold the Cup from the Laity in the Bleffed Eucharist; the Sectaries deny the Whole of that Sacrament to all who cannot give certain Signs of their Conversion, &c. nay, they make the Whole of both the Sacraments invalid to Salvation, by being administred in a State of Schism, and by those Reasons, that have no more Authority or Right to affume that Power, than Uzziah had to lay hold

upon the Ark, or Nadab and Abibu to offer the

6 Arange Fire.

The Papists lead their People in Ignorance and Darkness; but Monks and Friars are as learned as Millers and Tailors, and the Latin Service as intelligible as mystical Nonsence, and the Prayers in an unknown Tongue as edifying and less injurious to Christianity, than bold Blasphemy, and those Expressions which are the

very Derision of Devotion.

[c4]

"That

'The Doctrine of the Resurrection will sooner receive its Oftracism by the Omission of the Rites of Burial, than by praying for the Dead: And the Belief of one Catholick Church, and Communion of Saints, will sooner be destroy'd by Independency, than if they all truckled under the See of Rome: And to direct our Devotions to the bleffed Virgin and Saints departed, is not so displeasing unto God, nor dishonourable and injurious to Religion, as to pray for Bloodshed and Revenge, for the Success of Rebels, the Growth of Schifm, and the Rooting up an Establish'd Church: And the Idolatry of the Papists will be as excusable at the Great Day of Accounts, as the irreverent Rudeness, and superstitious Sowreness of the Sectaries. Sin is more encouraged by making the Condition of its Pardon to depend upon'a strong Fancy and Belief that it is pardoned, than by making it absolutely depend upon the Power of a Ariest. In a Word, the gross Usurpation and Invasion of the Priests Office by Sectaries, to erect Churches, Ordain, Baptize, administer the Holy Eucharift, Preach, Excommunicate, &c. throws more Dirt upon the Christian Religion, than the grof-' lest Errors in the Romish Church, p. 28, 29.

Thus much I thought necessary to premise, by way of Caution, to all that desire and endeavour to be sincere Christians and Members of Christ's One Catholick Church, to prevent their being either carried away by Jesuits or Sectaries, which is much near the same, and to demonstrate from whence all our Divisions, all our

Confu-

Confusions and Over-turnings in Church and State are originated: Only I beg leave to answer one Objection, which I fore-see will be made in reference to some Members of Romanish Communion; it will I know be readily granted by the Non-Jesuited Members of that Communion, what I have said in respect of the Jesuits; but then they'll tell us their old Priests, the Seculars, and those that adhere to them, are Persons of stanch Loyalty and Fidelity to the Prince, and ever, by Principle, saithful to the Crown, and strenuous Asserters of its Rights and Prerogatives.

To this I shall reply in short:

It's true, the Seculars and Jesuits have been at Daggers drawing, and have writ most bitterly against one another, made strange Discoveries, and seem the most to hate one another (here amongst us) of any two Parties whatever, yet all nothing bur. Juggle and Amusement, meerly for political Ends, that whilst the one are ever odious and suspected, the other may carry on the same Designs undiscerned. And although, indeed, some of the Seculars belonging here to England, have been many Years under Excommunication, the highest Displeasure of the Church of Rome, 'For all this (saith the Au-'thor of The Difference between the Church and ' the Court of Rome, printed 1674.) it may not be sase to trust them, without better Assurance. We rememember, from sad Experience.

Watf. Quodl.

Dial. between a Secul. Priest

and a Lay-

Gentlem. A true Relation

of the Faction

at Wisbich.

ence, that no Persons did so boldly rail at the Tyrant Cromwel, as those that were his Pensioners, who merited by saying those very things which others were to loose their Lives or Eflates barely for hearing. Nay, we have not forgot, that some of these perfidious Wretches lay under the common Calamity of honest Men, Sequestrings, Restraints, and Decimations, that they might continue unsuspected Villains: And we are not fure but his Holiness may be as dextrous in his Managery, as that Tyrant was; making a Shew of great Displeasure against those Agents of his, which are hired to pretend a Disagreement with the Court of Rome, and Sufferings by it, thereby to gain securely Proselytes to the Church, and a Reward unto themselves.

'Nor will this be esteem'd an uncharitable 'Surmise, when we consider what usually is 'done by this sort of Men upon like Pretensi-

ons. I shall, to avoid giving trouble,

bring one Instance, yet it shall be so close as

of Father Watson the Secular Friest, who having wrote at large in the Desence of Sovereign Princes against the Dictates of the Ie-

fuits, wherein he openly confestions, That all the Sufferings brought

upon the Papists here in England, was the due Reward of their own Demerit: And withal, detected the Frauds and Villanies of the Jesu-

its,

fuits, not only in reference to the State, but in their Cheats of private Persons, by means of

auricular Confession, and other

gainful Methods of Hypocrifie, fetting down the Names of the Per-

sons wrought upon, and theirs who practifed upon their Easiness, with

the particular Sums thus gain'd.

Quodlibet. p. 37, 69, 88, 89, 265, 600. 266, OC. 275, Oc.

303, ℃6.

the Place, and Time, and Manner of Action: Proofs, one would think, of the greatest Sincerity imaginable; especially since he for this.

was with all possible Violence pursu'd and rail'd at by his Adversaries in the Church of

Rome, and seemingly persecuted by his Holinels, and Arch-Priests commissioned by him. yet after all, we find this Man at last was dif-

cover'd to be engag'd in Treason against his ' Sovereign, and plotting all those Villanies he

had before so solemnly declaim'd and wrote against, the Account whereof we have in all

all our Histories. Differ. betw. the Chur. and Court of Rome, p. 12. 13.

I might carry on these Observations a greater Length, but having been very prolix already. (tho' I hope the impartial Reader will the easilier Pardon me, considering the Importance of what hath been hitherto represented) I shall hasten to give in short some Acount of my main Subject.

In the first place then, I conceiv'd it absolutely necessary to begin with the Mission of the Anabaptists, the Foundation upon which all their Church-Proceedings must rest; if that fails, all their

their Ministrations must drop, be null and invalid: Disprove their Mission and Ministry, then they can be no Church, no Body politick, no Governours and Governed, no Shepherds, no Flock, and being once unmask'd, will appear to be nothing but a meer Rabble, or at best but a humane self constituted Church. This was the Method of the Ancients dealing with HERETICKS and Schismaticks, by which they very successfully put an end to Controversies of this Nature; of which I have treated at large in the ensuing Discourse; and if infifted on, and countenanc'd by our Spi. ritual and Civil Governours, by God's Blessing might prove an effectual Means to reduce our wandring Stars to the Centre and Unity of the Church: Once convince them of the Nullity as well as Sacrilege of their Ministrations, and make the Generality of Christians sensible that it's nothing but Self-confidence, Self-Interest, Pre-Sumption, and Pride, without the least Shadow of Right, that dubbs them into Ministers; that they all are as much Ministers themselves, and then as St. Augustin saith, in the case of the Donatists Rebaptization of all that came over to their Party, Nature will not recoil against them, and they'll abhor being conducted by them, who are no better, and but upon an equal Foot with themselves; besides the most imminent Danger of making ship-wreck of a good Conscience, and their eternal Salvation. Then it will be demonstrable, by taking a little Pains with them, that there is and can be but One Church, one Priesthood, one Baptism; That all that

that separate from the Bosom and Unity of the Church, by dividing from a particular Part of it, are actually Schilmaticks, i. e. cut off from the common Means, the common Hope of Salvation, being divided from the Head (of the Body, or the Church) Christ blessed for evermore, and consequently that all Sectaries in the World. under whatever Denomination are all out of the ordinary established Way of obtaining Heaven and Happiness; that is, all in the wrong; and that all that gather not with Christ in his Way, his Church, and according to his Measures, do scatter; i.e. separate those whom they pretendedly gather from having any Interest in, or Influence from Christ: They will find there is no Difference between the Sectaries, as to the chief Point; the Verity of their respective Churches. none upon a better Foundation than others: fo that there's no Advantage of being of this Sect than another, consequently none by running from one to another, if any Difference, only accidental as to the Transfiguration, and so rather are the worse than better by Changing, making their Condition the more the hazardous by their Wavering and Inflability, and so (as is commonly known by frequent Observation and Experience) concluding in Scepticism and Despair, the Spirit of God, which is constant Uniform and never changing, having no Inhabi. tation, or Residence, in such Persons; this !histing from Sect to Sect, but ever avoiding the Church of Christ, the Communion of Saints, where alone the Holy and Blessed Spirit of Love, and

Unity, and Sanctity dwelleth, being an infallible Mark of their being wholly possessed and conducted by the Spirit of Error, of their present Defertion by God's Grace, and of their final Perdition, if not timely prevented, by their Reunion with God's Church and Chosen. Their Churches of meer Human Constitution, let up in opposition to the Church of Christ, all of them Deviations from the True Church, from the One, the Narrow, the strait Way to the Broad, the common and most frequented Way, (the Way of Heathens, Jews, Turks, Schismaticks and Hereticks, and all profligate and wicked Christians, being cast into that Number, by our B. Lord, who together with them, make up that monstrous innumerable and vile Herd of Impure Goats, in contradistinction to that little Flock of Genuine and Sincere Christians) that leads directly to Destruction: and tho some amongst these Sects seemingly have some pretence to Orthodoxy, 'tis only a Snare and Temptation to them for their greater Infatuation, hereby to make them the more confident. and to render them the more secure in the dangerous Condition they are in, thereby to make them more careless, and the less solicitous for those Advantages of the True Communion and Union with Christ, and his Body the Church here upon Earth, (without which they cannot, and and shall never become Members of the Archetypal Church in Heaven,) and so by the Artifices and Wiles of Satan, working upon their weaker Parts, and encouraging them in their Presumption and Aversion, to all the proper Means COII-

conducing to their real Happiness, becomes even poyson unto them, and a sign and forerunner of their Reprobation, that seeing they may not see.

'Tis true, they all pretend Scripture for their respective Constitutions of Churches, they are all Patterns from the Mount; they all say, and so they allege Scriptures for all their Singularities and Discriminations, however Absurd, False, Blasohemous or Immoral: but then I desire it may be confider'd, that nothing can be more derogatory from the Honour and Verity of those most divinely inspir'd Writings, than to establish and confirm Contradictions, so that it's impossi-ble both parts of a Contradiction should be true; that what is Heretical and Damnable in one Sect, should be Orthodox and Saving in another; what is False in one Sect, should be True in another; that the same thing should be Truth and Falfhood too, and if not, then all these Sects, suppose them as numerous as you can, must be all in the wrong [for this must be granted, if they all be, in the common Use of the Word, separated or cut off from the True Church, which is but one;] and confequently, all out of the Establish'd Way of Salvation. The Scriptures are all confistent with themselves, and the Holy Spirit breathing in them, establisheth nothing but the One Catholick Truth; and therefore it's impossible, that all the Sects in the World, can ever confirm their different Doctrines from the Church, by the Scriptures; so that notwithstanding their Boasts and Clamours for the Scriptures, as the Rule, of Faith and Manners; they are not able to produce produce one Text for their Respective Doctrine and Practices, whereby they discriminate themselves from the Church, or from one another. And thus we find them most impudently declaiming against Popery, whilst they entertain and profess the very worst of Popery, and are influenc'd and manag'd by the Spirit of Popery, and glory in the Scriptures, whilst they profess and act against them.

Thus we may see the horrid Effects of Secta-

ries undertaking to judge of the Sense of the Holy Scriptures, by their private Spirits, and making of them their Rule, according to their own Interpretations; and consequently, the great Instrument of their own Damnation, by setting up what they please for Religion, Faith, the Church, the Way to Heaven, &c. excluding all from the hopes of Salvation, that don't precisely conform to their Phanatick Sentiments and Models; so making the Holy Scriptures unto themselves, a Savour unto Death. This is not the sad Missortune of some few Seltaries, but of all; they all, without exception, pervert and wrest the Scriptures to their particular Fancies, to confirm their own peculiar Darling Opinions and Heresies, and never rightly apprehend them; but when they concur with the general Sense of Orthodox Christians, and that is, where they know not how to avoid it. A plain Demonstration by the by, that the Holy Scriptures are the peculiar Depositum committed solely to the Charge and Custody of the Church, for her Use and Behoof alone, and those who should in time join themselves unto her, and become one Body with

with her; that they are her particular Treasure; exclusive of all who are without her; her Dowry, her Right, her Possession; that she alone hath the Gift of Interpretation, to understand them and apply them, because she alone hath the Holy Spirit, to whom alone the Promise of the Spirit was made, to lead her, by the Use of them, into all necessary and saving Truth and Knowledge; and on the contrary, that they are a Sealed Book to all that are out of the Church, and especially to those who go out of the Church, and credit Churches of their own, in opposition to the One Church of Christ; devise new Ways, new Altars, new Priesthoods, and new Communions of their own; and consequently, are abandon d, rejected, cast off by God and Christ, as Apostates, as Rebels, as Traitors, left to themselves being depriv'd of all means of Grace, and all the Influences and Irradications of the Holy Spirit; cast out among the Dogs, the Vile and Unclean, to receive the common Fate and Portion with Aypocrites and Unbelievers; as bearing no Relation to Christ, and having no Right with the bildren of the Kingdom being cast into outward Darkness: So that being disown'd by God and Christ, und left entirely to themselves, and the Influence of the Evil One, the Grand Deceiver and Father of Lies; it's no wonder they make so perverse an Use of these Sacred Oracles, for the extracting and forcing our of them, luch varieties of Here. hes, and Models of Churches, and Argomenes for the countenancing of such monstrous Immeralities, as would scandalize a civiliz'd Turk or [d] Heathen Heathen; and so make themselves liable to all those diresul Curses; to such Violations of God's Word, and to the Forgers of Lies, False Dottrines, and then charging all their Forgeries, Interpolations, Heresies, Blasphemies, Immoralities, upon the Holy Spirit of God, the Spirit of Truth and Purity, &c. of which more fully, in

the following Discourse.

So then, by what hath been said, it evidently appears, that in the first place, our Sectaries have no manner of Plea for any of them in particular, being the Church of Christ; because Scripture, upon which they would ground themselves, sails them all; all have Pleas from Scripture in their way, but none will hold Water; every one condemns each other, and from the Scriptures, pretend with equal force and strength to disprove each other; and with equal Justice condemn each other, so that at best they remain pendulous and dubious; all Upstarts and Innovations, by each others Charges against each other; and then comes in the Church, which hath all along stood her Ground like a Rock, and with one breath, pusse out all their New Lights, &c.

Secondly, Which is very material, from what hath been already discours'd, it's manifest by whom many of these New Lights and Churches have been set up and erected, even by the Mystical Babylon, in their own Language, against whom our Sectaries are incessantly bellowing: By their being influenc'd, and manag'd and encourag'd all along by them, it's plain, that they

are doing the drudgery of that Church, which they profess so much to abominate: Then it's more than demonstrable all our Sectaries are in the wrong, whatever they propose to themselves. and whatever ground they gain of the Church here, 'tis for their Captains, Leaders, Manag. ers, and not for themselves; we are not to suppole Satan's Kingdom ever to be divided against itself, no! by no means! Then how can these infatuated People conceit themselves to be in the right way, propagating the Kingdom of Righteousness, Holiness, Peace and Truth, by such abominable, unwarrantable, unscriptural Methods as these, their Masters insuse into their Head? Can this be for their Interest? Is Truth. Holiness, Righteousness, Mortification, Heavenly Mindedness, Contempt of the World; for the Interest of the Kingdom of Darkness? Can the Verity of Christian Profession, Ministry, and Ordinances, and Uprightness, and Sincerity in-Practice, be for the real Service of Antichrish in any kind? And can Antichrist and his Emissaries be zealous for all this? Nay, to such a degree, as to hazard their very Bloods for this End? To fet up True Churches, Legitimate Authentick Priests, and Pure Ordinances, Pure and Undefiled Religion? Or can any thing be more Diametrically opposite to Antishrift, and the Interest of the Church of Rome, than all this; and yet these Jesuits to be fond of all :his, they erect new Churches and true Churches upon a found Bottom, and defignedly against themselves? Nay, and such as are realy the only Churches Christ hath, and ownerh up-[d 2]

on the Face of the whole Earth? True Churches erected in Jest, out of meer Policy and Trick, for hellish Ends, and actually carrying on hellish Designs, by immoral, scandalous, odious Methods, *Profligates*, bloody and desperate Villains, and notorious Hypocrites; as is manifest to the Observant World, by innumerable Instances? And then by the same Architects, as foon as brought to the height, undermin'd and kick'd down again in an instant, as the Anabaptists and Millenarians were, in and a little after Oliver's Tyranny; as is remark'd in the following Discourse, and might be exemplified in several other Sells, in being in those days, who have not left any Remembrance of themselves to this day, but only in Books? What Nonsense and Hodgpodg is all this? That the Devil should become a Patron of Truth and Holiness, and erect a Kingdom to batter down his own? Or is it probable on the other side, that God's Spirit should co-operate with such actual, murtherous, bloody, impure, lying, hypocritical Miscreants, that should actually employ, their Carnality, Covetousness, Ambition, Pride, Malice, Revenge, unnatural Affections, to the fetting up the Kingdom of Christ here upon Earth; who, by every step they make, should give the palpable Lye to all their Pretences, and make them stink, and to become an Abomination to all that should hear them, and observe them? Did Christ prodagate the Gospel by such unmortify'd, unhallow'd, and polluted Wretches as these? Did the Apostles preach up the Destruction of the Tewill

Jewish or Gentile Religion, by Fire and Faggot, and Sword, by railing, lying, and throwing Dirt in the Faces of the Tewish or Gentile Governours or Priests; the Demolition of their Temples. Maintenance, Schools of Learning, and dathing their Children against the Stones? In God's, Name, let any sober Christians compare Christ's. the Apostles, and Primitive Christians Methods, Innocency of their Lives, Humility, Patience, Difinteressedneß, as to the World, its Pleasure, Ease, Satisfactions in all kinds, and Charity, and Benignity, and Meekness, and Unaffectedness, with Methods of our late Sectarian Gospellers, and their Lives, Conduct and Behaviour, and judge whether it be or can be reconcileable to the Spirit of the Gospel, its Design and Verity, to allow such Combinations of Worldlings and Cheats to be the Churches of Christ, or to bear any affinity with him or his Church; which hath ever been from the beginning of the World, through all Ages to this day, never fail'd for one Minute, and cannot no more than effential Truth can, and so shall continue, when, in all probability, none of these present Sects shall be any more, as many of former Sects have for Ages been forgotten; as well as she existed uninterruptedly for many Ages, before ever any of these Modern ones were hatch'd. or in the least degree thought of.

No! no! suffer not your selves to be deceiv'd, suffer not Satan so far to blind your Eyes; all the fair Pretences your Masters the Jesuits make unto you, are but as so many Transfigurations,

[d] meerly

meerly to amuse: Where Reformation is carried on, or new Sectaries set up with downright Immoralities, as by making Divisions, setting up new Churches, Rebellion, violating others Rights, seeking to make make up their fortunes, &c. it's impossible the Spirit of God should go along with them,, God is not in those blustring Winds, Earthquakes, and Combustions of Civil Wars, Murders, Sacrileges, and Violations of all Laws, Rights, Liberties, Privileges, Sacred and Civil; these are none of God's Methods, and have no right to his Approbation and Blessing. And yet it's by nothing but Hypocrify and Prophaneness, that you have endeavour'd and propagate your Respective Sects (Carnality, as the Spirit of God in Holy Scriptures informs us, being an inseparable Attendant, or an essential Qualifica-tion of False Teachers, False Apostles and Seducers) but the upshot of all hath been the growth' of Popery, and to give it an opportunity to come in at the back-door; to divide the Interest of the Reform'd Religion, and to make way for all manner of Prophameness, Scepticism, Atheism, and Libertinism. Never then dare to call your Sects Churches; it's too manifest from the Agents that fet you at work, the Methods you take, and the end to which all your actings tend, what you are, and whose work you do; the Church is but one, the Head but one, to suppose more Churches, I mean such as have no relation unto, preserve no Communion with, and will by no means own one another, but keep at such a distance,

distance, as if they utterly condemn'd, disown'd, and abominated each other, as no Church at all, is to suppose many and distinct Heads, different Faiths, different Hopes, many Lords, many God's, which is tantamount to say there's no Church, no Head, no God, no Saviour, no Heaven, no Hell. Consider the Rise of the antientest present Sects among you, within the compass of how few years, and then tell me where was the Church of Christ for many hundreds of years before? or whether Christ had any visible Body of a Church, for many Ages before any of our present Sects flarted up in the World? To pass by the Church of Rome, what think ye of all the Oriental Churches, of far greater extent than all the Churches that ever were in Communion with the Church of Rome; that never own'd any Subjection unto her, never took any Measures from her, ever entertain'd different Customs from her, and for several Ages, would keep no Communion with her? Few of any degree of Sense have been hitherto so censorious, as to charge them with being the Whore of Babylon, or the Seat of Antichrift. None but some of you that are and can be no Churches at all, nay not so muchlas Corrupt Churches, fince a Corrupt Church may have the Essentials or Constituents of a Church, as well as an unhealthful Man may have the Essentials of a Man. But you can be none, even by what I have argued already, and much more by what you will find afterwards; and moreover, it's sufficiently prov'd ad hominem, by your being the Instruments of Antichrist; some of you being forged by his own hand, to carry on [d 4] actually

actually his Work, his Designs; nay, having mag ny of you your Call, your Mission, (such as it is) from him, he being your Father, you his Chil. dren, his Apostles, his Messengers, as to some particular Sects, or Particulars of Sects amongst you, and consequently by being so nearly related to him; by your own Arguments, none of Christ's or his Apostles Planting, so none of the Members of his Body or Church. And as to some other Sects amongst you, that bid fairest, having nothing to urge in behalf of their Missions, but what any other SECTS may equally challenge upon the felt-same Grounds to themselves, have no better Calling, Ministry, than those who are immediate_ ly derived from the Fesuits; the avow'd Mem_ bers of him whom you call Antichrist; so that. in Truth, it's as easie to find a Church of Christ amongst the unconverted Indians, as amongst you Sectaries; and to any understanding Christian nothingcan be more abfurd and monstrous, and more uncopable of Faith, than to conceit any thing of a Christian Church amongst you.

But once more, to shew the Absurdity of many of your Brethren Sectaries, being as they beast themselves the TRUE CHURCH and ONLY of CHRIST, we can prove that some Sects of them were set up at their first Starting by the Jesuits, Sc. Is it reasonable to imagine they made it their Business to surnish them with true Principles of Faith in their Mouths, and gave them a true Scheme of Church Government and Discipline, whereby in good earnest; to opening themselves, under the Notion of Antichrist,

Whore of Babylon, and Idolaters; who affert themfelves to be the one Church of Christ, and all the rest of the Churches in the World, that resuse Subjection to them, and are not in actual Communion with them, as none, or at best corrupt Churches; and to infuse into you a most flagrant Zeal, that nothing will gratifie less than the De-Struction and utter Extirpation of them? Where's the Sense of all this? And for what End? No! they only put Weapons into their Hands to encounter their common Enemy with; under that Notion to multiply Divisions, and Factions, and Animosities, by tearing in pieces the Church of England, under the Character of Antichristian, and Babylonish; which if they could but see pull'd and shatter'd in Pieces, they might hope in a little Time to re-unite unto themselves. This Church ever was, and is the Butt of all your Malice and Envy, as well as of all other Sects here amongst us; to her Ruine you all agree and conspire, and join Hand in Hand and, in some sense, I may say, all the Churches in Europe; an infallible Argument to me of her being, in her Articles, Difcipline, and Holy Offices, the most Primitive, Apostolick, Orthodox, and Canonical, Particular Church, in this Part of the World: An Argument of her Catholicism, because so strenuoufly oppugn'd on all fides, by the indefatigable Activity of the Church of Rame, and innumerable Sects, by the Treachery and Latitudinarianism of her own Creeping-Low-Church-Men, that are fed and pamper'd dai-

ly with her Bread; and by the Neutrality of others abroad, that look on unconcernedly, and never pitied her, when they faw her prostrate on the Dust; although I must needs fay, out of pure Charity, yet without any great Shew of Reason, she hath look'd upon some of the Neutral Reformed Churches abroad as Sifters, and vigorously, when time was, afferted their Cause, as if her own, and hath been an happy Instrument to them of their Peace and Tranquility when under a Cloud, to her vast Expence, and little Thanks; so that it may be a Question. Whether it was not more her Fault than Glory or Interest, to interpose for such she bare so slender a Relation to? Or whether, in some Sense, she hath not been justly recompens'd by their Ingratitude and evil Returns, and by what she hath forely suffer'd since for their Sakes, &c. So that it will follow at length, that you are no Churches, but unlawful Combinations and Factions, wearing religious Badges for Discrimination only; the Pope's Journey men and Tools in Majquerade; and to countenance you, is but to foster Snakes in our Bosoms to sting us to Death, and to let in the Trojan Horse upon us when Opportunity shall ferve; to allow your Conventicles is but to permit so many Nurseries of Rebels and Schismaticks, and to maintain a Succession of Sworn Enemies, by Principle and milguided Conscience, both to Church and State, to mustiply and increase yearly our Enemies in our own Bo vels, whilst we waste and consume our Youth, who are the best inclin'd to the Government, in our Warsabroad; whilst you

you lie Brooding at home, and sleeping in your whole Skins, pretending Conscience against taking up Arms, or making Wars upon Foreigners, watching all Opportunities to fight the Lord's Battels, as you blashemously call them, in your native Country; to seize the Grown and Church Revenues; to fequester your Fellow Subjects Estates; and, in short, to play the old Game over again to greater Persection, i.e. with greater

Tyranny and Barbarity than hitherto.

As for the Argunents I urge against the Anabaptists Mission, &c. they are grounded upon the common receiv'd Maxims of Christianity, never brought into question till the Decadence of Christianity, or towards the latter Ages of the Church, which tho' they may bawl against, yet I am apt to think will find it very difficult to refute; but then I fancy I have this Advantage against them, that whereas they give out themselves to be the true Church; and by some Means or other, together with the Title of the Church, have usurp'd fome of her Maxims relating to Unity, &c. and fo feem to defend their Schism, like the Donatists of old (whom in many Particulars they refemble) with Truths wrongly apply'd. I have made it my Business to strip them of their Armour, and to turn their stoln Artillery upon themselves; and shewn in divers Respects how unserviceable Truth is for the Supporting of Error, and so to condemn them out of their own Mouths; which, by the way, ought to be look'd upon as a sufficient Apology for some seeming Harsh Ex-pressions, as some of our smooth-waxy-temporizing Latitudinarians, not half a Degree differing

ring from Sectaries of all forts, if occasion should ferve, are wont to censure for them) in the following Discourse, which indeed contain in them most weighty Arguments, in Epitome, against them; exposing withal their most wicked Considence, as well as Malice and Ignorance, and demonstrating how exactly those heavy Accusations, they bring against the Church, agree with

themselves, and fall most justly upon their own Pates, But then I in their own pates, But then I might here insist upon the Examples of our B. Saviour and his Apostles, in their Treatment of such sorts of

Persons; the latter being very copious indescribing Sectaries in general, of the Holy Fathers of the Church, Councils, &c. and hence shew, against these Double-minded Men (see St. Jam. and Herm. Pastor) of all Sects and Persuations in Miniature; that to treat them otherwise, is to act Superficially, and to perform the Duty of their High Calling negligently, and dishonestly, and to persuade the rest of their Fellow Christians to entertain an undue Opinion of them, and to conceive of them otherwise than they ought, meerly as of Innocent, Godly, Zealous, but mifguided Christians; which, considering their Fruits, is hardly reconcileable with Truth; and fo, by this means, encourage them and harden them in their Erroneous Judgments and Practices, and give great Encouragement, unto others to join with them.

The same Method that I have taken with the Anabaptists, will most exactly, for the main, serve against

against all the rest of our Sectaries; none of their respective Ministries standing upon a better Foot, than that of the meanest or most despicable Sect that the rest Condemn, and that which looks like Nullity itself; most of the Sects, how different from and contrary to one another, infifting chiefly on the same Texts for the Assertion of their Ministry, or when driven out of those their strongest Holds (as they fancy to themselves) insisting upon the same Topicks, as Gifts, Divine Impulse, Extraordinary Vocation, Prophecy, Revelations, &c. fo that answering the Arguments insisted upon by the Anabaptists, answers the Pretensions of all the rest, both here and all the World over, that cannot give a satisfactory Reply to the Queries and Demands made in the following Treatife, as to the Point of Ordinary Succession in the Evangelical Priesthood. So that considering the novelty of these Sects, the greatest part of them pretending their Communions to be the true and only Church, exclusive of all other, there hath been no Church of Christ for about 1500 years; nay that for so long time, there hath been no such thing as true Christianity in the World.

This hath been one of those choice Plants that the Church of Rome hath so long propagated, and with such extraordinary Care cultivated and and cherished amongst us, to the Eternal Contradiction and Reproach, and Scandal of Catholicism (and that Church which assumes to her self to be the Ground and Pillar of Truth; and that Bishop, who, exclusive of all other Bishops, would be the fole Vicar of Christ.) 'For where-

as True Christianity is a perfect Catholicism. '['tis to be hop'd there's True Christianity out of the Boundaries of Popery] and contrarily Antichristianism, or fighting against God, walks in Singularities, Partialities, Sects, Separations, and the like: it is too apparent, that the Ways wherein Men now pretend [as the Jesuits and other Emissaries of the Church of Rome have instructed our Sectaries that the true Exercise of Religion lyeth, do very much hold the Biass of Sectarism; who sees it not in our extraordinary running after choice and affe-' Sted Preacher ? A Protestants Account of his Orthodox Holding in Matters of Religion, Printed 1642. p. 37. Now fince it's so apparent, by what hath been hitherto faid, that many of our Sects are the very Invention of the Church of Rome, and that all the rest are manag'd and influenc'd by them, to carry on the Delign of ruining and extirpating our Church; what better piece of Service can we do our Holy Mother, than by endeavouring to expose these religious Ckeats, Impostors, and False Apostles, and by publishing to all Christians the shallowness, as well as wickedness of all their Pretensions; and at the same time, by breaking the Measures of our Sworn und Inveterate Enemies. For by opposing these Sectaries effectually, the Damage redounds to the Church of Rome; as by Favouring the Sectaries, we Countenance the other. So that whoever Preaches or Writes against them, does it in effect against Popery, they being the Pack-horses to introduce it. And whoever

ever Countenances and Pleads for the Toleration of these Sects, constructively or virtually does the same for Popery, let his Intention be what it will otherwise: The Toleration of Diversity of Communions, naturally tending to the Diffoliation of the Establish d Church, especially when a Liberty is allowed withal of withdrawing all they can from the Establish'd or National Church; which is not in the least provided against by any Clause, imposing any Penalty upon the Seducers or seduced; than which 'tis impossible to conceive a greater Instance, either of Indifferency, or Unconcernedneß for the Glory of God, in reference to his Truth, and the Salvation of those who were folemnly dedicated unto him, by being enroll'd in the Matricula of his Church; or that Grand Trust reposed in Governours for promoting Piety and Virtue, the greatest Interest of Mankind, the very End of the Institution of Magistracy; which is such a Liberty or Connivance, as our Dissenters never had the Impudence to ask; and which the Law of God, and a true Zeal for his Glory, and the Preservation of the Church, Love and Tenderness for the Souls of Mankind, the Peace and Establishment of the Government and Nation, and true Interest for our Posterity can never justifie. So that none but Rasæ Tabulæ, Men indifferent, that can take up any Form of Religion, Latitudinarians, Half-Papists, Atheists and Ignoramus's, can ever be zealous for Toleration; and whoever are so, are certainly Promoters of Popery, and the Grand Occasions of the Growth of Popery, and no other in this Island; this being certain, that the Toleration of Sectaries, is the Growth of Popery, to which all our Disasters, all our Miseries are owing.

But to return to our Subject once more, and

so to a Conclusion:

Now let any fober Christian, of a tolerable Capacity, lay these few things together, and reflect seriously upon them, and he will find it demonstrably true, that these Sectaries bear no Relation to the Church, according to Rules laid down in Scripture, and hold not true Faith; and that their Way is and must be infallibly (ordinarily speaking) the Wrong, the Broad Way; and accordingly destitute of the common Christian Hope for Salvation, and consequently will dread to venture his Soul amongst them. "But for a fuller Satisfaction, I shall refer the Reader to the Treatise itself, which I recommend to the Blesfing of God; that it may, however weakly perform'd, be Instrumental to bring off some, and a Preservative for others, against this dangerous and growing Sect, and all others; defiring all good Christians to join with me in this Excellent Prayer of our Church:

O Merciful God, who hast made all Men, and hatest nothing that thou hast made, nor wouldest the Death of a Sinner; but rather that he should be Converted and live: Have Mercy upon all fews, Turks, Insidels and Hereticks; and take from them all Ignorance, Hardness of Heart, and Contempt of thy Word; and so fetch them home, Blessed Lord, to thy Flock, that they may be saved among the Remnant of the true Israelites, and be made one Fold under one Shepherd, Jesus Christ our Lord; who liveth and reigneth with thee, and the Holy Spirit, One God, World without End. Amen.

THE

Ax laid to the Root of the Tree

OR, THE

ANABAPTISTS

Mission of Ministry

Examin'd and Disprov'd, &c.

EFOR E we enter upon the main subject matters of Dispute between us (viz. the Lawfulness, or Validity of Infant-Baptism, and other your singular Opinions) I apprehend it, indispensably necessary in the first place, to enquire whether you or we are the True Church of Christ; For, if it appears, that either those of Your or Our Communion be not, or are not Members of the True Catholick and Apostolick Church, it will be in vain to engage in this Controversie, because the Validity of all Ministerial Acts ordinarily depend upon their being performed, or transacted by those who have Authority so to do from Christ by the Mediation of the Church, to which Christ himself delegated this Authority, to be continued successively from one to another to the End of the World.

This Point, I think, will be readily yielded by You, That none can perform any Ministerial Acts, but such as are authorized so to do, by Christ and his Church: That in particular, none can, in the Ordinary or Englished

stablish'd Way, be admitted Members of Christ's Body the Church, but by Baptism; consequently, that none can Baptize, but those who are actually Members of this Body, and have especial Commission, or Delegation so to do; and none have any reason to pretend unto, or to exercise this Commission, but those who are called thereunto, because none can take upon himself this Authority, but he must be called unto it, and solemnly invested with it by Christ, or his Deputies, mediate-

ly or immediately. If fo, then it will be in vain for either of Us to dispute the Lawfulness, or Validity of Infant, or Adult-Baptism, if in the mean time we are in the dark, and cannot prove whether we are within, or without the Church. The Church is but One, in its Nature indivisible; Unity, and Divisibility are inconaftent, and incompatible Terms. There is but One Communion likewife, fo that Tovo Communions diametrically opposite, can't be one and the same Church; and there is One Baptism, into the One Faith, of the One Lord, or One Head of this One Church; and therefore if this One, Baptism, whether of Infants, or Adults, be administred, or performed without, or out of this One Church, in confequence it must be mult (as I faid in respect of Infants, as well as of those of full Age.) This is, as I conceive, a necessary and unawoidable Consequence, because there can't be Two Baptilins no more than Two Churches, or Two Lords, or Two Faiths, or Two Hopes, or Two Heavens, and Two Hells; because, by the same way of arguing, there may be Two thousand Millions as well as Two, and to in infinitum.

These Consequences you can't avoid, or deny; be-cause, upon your own Supposition, that You are the one, or only Church; and as some of your Progenitors (as I find in St. Bernard) have formerly asserted, the apostolici, or the only Genuine Successors of the Aposiles: You have all along Rebaptiz'd All that came

off

off from other Communions to Yours, looking upon their former Baptism, whether whilst Infants, or Adult, as null and void, nay sinful, because perform'd

by those of a false Communion.

Therefore to clear the way, and to remove all Impediments, its highly incumbent upon you, who confine the whole Body, and Flock of Christ to your own Party or Communion, with a positive Exclusion of all besides, to prove that you are the one Church of Christ, and that fince His Ascension, He has had no other Church but yours; and withal that you all along for this Seventeen Hundred Years, without any Interruption of Succession, Pra-Etice, visible and open Profession, have been, and are the only visible Body, of that one invisible Head Christ Je-sus, bleffed for ever. For, if you can't demonstrate that, all your Dispute about Baptism vanishes into Air, or Nothing; and, besides, I must tell you, Without doing this first, you have no Right to enter upon this Controversie, as being as foreign to you, as to Turks or Infidels, and even the Scriptures themfelves will fland you in no flead, as having no Right to them: For, they were, and are one facred Deposi-tum committed to the Custody of, and for the sole Use and Edification of the One Church; because, the Natural, or Animal Man as such, is not capable without the Assistance of the One Spirit of GOD, by his infufing of Divine Faith, to apprehend, or understand the Mysteries of God, and all the Graces and Influences, and Operations of this Divine Spirit of Truth, and Holiness, or Righteousness, are ordinarily confin'd to the One Church. All this I take for granted, and if you have any Principles at all, you can't deny it; if you do, then I must tell you, you have no Principles, and then all manner of Dispute with you is endless, and to no purpose. Therefore I proceed upon this Supposition:

First then, as to your professing your selves to be the One Church, or One Body of Christ, I request of you to give a positive categorical Answer to these sollowing Queries.

When did your pretended Church commence? Shew us in what Age after our Saviour, in what Century.

Whether in the Apostolical Age, or immediately

after, or how long fince?

Who were the first Pastors, or Dators, or Authors? How long they continued their Succession uninterrupted, and were in actual, visible Possession of the One Church, and so were a visible Body known, and applied to, and so distinguishable from all other Sects and Denominations of Christians in the whole known World?

By what Means the Catholick Church came to fail, or to be so far extinct, as to give way to the Usurpation of Intruders, and consequently to be so wholly absorpt, as to leave no Remains, no Footsteps behind it

for many Ages?

Where lay it conceal'd for Fourteen Hundred Years,

till about Luther's time?

How did it ly bid all that space of time? And by what means did She propagate her self successively all

that while, and in what Parts of the World?

If you alone were the True and Genuine Successors of the Apostles, it must follow, that you were once in Possession of all the particular Churches that they planted, that you were the One Catholick Church, out of which no Grace, no Salvation, ordinarily to be had: The peculiar People of God, his Elect, shew us then what became of this Church of Christ for so many Ages together, into what Wilderness She was driven, whether She substited all this while, or not; or whether it can be supposed the Church can cease to be, or to exist, in consequence of Christ's Promises to be always with Her, even for one Moment?

If She hath subsified all along, as you would infinuate perhaps (during these hinted Intervals) in a State of Invisibility, unknown to all the World besides; pray prove, and demonstrate this unto us; if you can-

not

not make out all this, affure your felves, you'd find it a difficult Task to convince Gainsayers, and to support these your Presentions.

This possibly may furprize you, I confess, and feem somewhat swange unto you, but how you can

evade it, I know nor.

The Ministerial Office is so sacred, as in its own Nature implying the transacting Things of the most momentous Concern relating to the Eternal Salvation of Mankind, between GOD and Them, and adding in Christ's flead, and in his Mame, the Authority lo Divine, that it infinitely transcends all the Power of the Emperors and Kings of the Earth, asit must needs do, if it exceeds that of the very Angels themselves, that even Christ himself did not vouchlate to assume it to Himself, Heb. 5. 4. That for Men to intrude themfelves into this Office, without being kgally, or externally sall'd unto it; that is, in the flated and ordimary way of Christ's Appointment, is the highest and the most during prefumptume Sacrings that Mankind can be guilty of, and literally, Antichristianism it self, s. e. diametrically opposite to the Institution of Christ. Gad himself. It is downright and express Rebellion, like unto that of the Fallen Angels; it's bidding Defunce to Heaven, and an Attempt to wrefling the Power out of the Hands of the Annighty. Such Presumption as this can never be supposed to produce any gracious, any faving Effect, or to oblige God to ratific fuch irregular and undacious Acts, therefore, in its own Nature, must be null and word in all manner of respects, except as to the provoking of the Wrath and Vengeance of a jealous and incens'd GOD, as in the Case of Dathan and Abiram; effectival only in the damning, but never in the faving of Souls. For an unlawful Authority can never produce any legal Alis, especially in such Cases and Instances as these. If the Authority be null, the Alls of it must be so likewise, and confequently, all your Religion All you do, in B 2

vain; because, God Almighty is in no sense, hath no ways by any express Covenant or Promise, obliged himself to ratifie, or to co-operate with such Transactions, as being done not only without his Licence and Command, but in direct Opposition unto, and Rebellion against it. Therefore he never owns such Intruders for his Ministers or Delegates; may, he plainly disowns them, as bearing no manner of Relation unto Him; I sent them not, neither have I commanded them, neither spake unto them, Jer. 14. 14. I have not sent these Prophets, yet they ran; I have not spoken to them, and yet they prophessed, Ch. 23. 21. See Chap. 27. 15.

We know but one Church, and that hath been ever visible; all the Malice of Men and Devils hath never been able to destroy it, to render it even invisible, except in some particular parts of it, let some

Writers precend what they will.

From our Saviour's Ascension to this present day, the Church of Christ, His Universal Catholick Church, mention'd in our Creed, and in the holy Scriptures, hath been supported, kept up, and visibly too (tho' as to some Parts or Members of it, under an Eclipse for a time) according to His sacred Promise, which He hath most literally sulfill'd, and which we are obliged to believe as an Article of Faith, He will preserve, and visibly, till the Consummation of all Things.

But as for particular Sects, or Churches of Human Institution or Centrivance, Heretical and Schismatical Combinations, or Churches (to use the word Church, in a lax, low, or secondary sense) we have seen the Conclusion of infinite Numbers of them of infinite Denominations, and dwindled into their first Non-entity, because never watered with the Dew of Heaven, never influenced by the Divine Spirit, never under His Guidance and Protection, never own'd by Christ, never bearing any Relation unto Him, never guarded by his Promises, but Mushroom-like, sprung up and died, and withered, all at once.

whereas

Whereas on the contrary, the One and Genuine Church of Christ, instituted by Himself, planted and propagated by His Apostles, irrigated by the Blood of Holy Martyrs, and carried on by their Successors, hach always even flourished most, and enlarged it felf under Persecutions, (a Characteristick Note of the True Church. and a clear Evidence of Christ's owning his Spouse, an infallible Argument and Demonstration of His Protection, and making good his Promise unto her, That the Gates of Hell should never prevail against Her; that is, ruin Her, extinguish Her) hath hitherto never ceased even to be visible, and plainly and clearly to distinguish her self from Hereticks, Schismaticks, Fews, Pagans and Infidels; But as for Sects, Schismaticks, Hereticks, false Prophets, false Apostles, false Christs, &c: All the History of the Church, particularly and most evidently assure us, that even Prosecution alone, as well as Persecution, has been able to eradicate, and extirpate them, and reduce them to nothing, even Oblivion it felf; so that for Ages they have not been able to continue their bare Remembrance; or to subfift in Corners; nay, which is very observable and notorious, for the most part, notwithstanding their Obstinacy for a time, have chefen rather to return into the Bosom of the Church, they so outragiously inveigh'd against, and condemn'd for Diabolical, Antichristian, &c. rather than endure even tolerable and minute Inconveniences.

Now if you cannot make it appear, that Your Church (as you call it) hath all along from the Apofles days, till this very time, continued visible, and afferted her felt to be the Catholick Church, which hath been about wishle, (for the very Term Catholick supposeth Visibility;) for that which is Catholick or Universal, is only so by being visible, and known; and the Church is called Gath lick upon the account of Her being visible, otherwise She could not be known, in apposition to all Hereses, Schisms

Schisms and Sects whatsoever, and continued Her Succession down to this very time, through all Persecutions and Oppositions: Tho' you may possibly make it appear, and very easie too, that some under the denomination of Christians, may have profess'd your distinguishing Doctrines, and at different times afterwards, yet there having been such vast Chasms or Intervals between their different appearings in the World, if you cannot uninterruptedly deduce your Succession of Ministers (without which there can be no Church, no more than a Society without Governors) your Cause must sink, and all

your Pretentions evaporate into nothing.

For, if this be your Case, it's plain, nay, infallibly true, that your Church was never of Christ's planting; it it had, He would have supported it, becaule He is Truth it self, and keepeth his Promise inviolable, and no Power, either of Earth, or Hell it felf, could ever have wrested you out of his Protection, All the Powers of Hell or Earth, combin'd together with the utmost Malice, Resolution, Diligence and Unweariedness imaginable, and Obstinacy, could never have prevailed against you. His most fure word of Promise could never have fail'd you; so evident is that of Gamaliel, Acts 5. 28, 39. If this Counsel, or this Work be of Men, it will come to nought; But if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it. So that if your Church had been the Catholick Church planted by Christ, it could never have been overthrown, it would never have vanisht like smoke, and been forgotten for Ages together. Antichrist could never have banish'd Her out of the World, and have prevail'd over Her longer than all the Calculations of the Duration of Antichrist's Reign ever amounted to.

This is a peculiar, and distinguishing Property of the Church, that She is never hurt, or injur'd by Persecution or Opposition: Then She is best understood and known, and manifests her self, then She is most wi-

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fible to all; when She is most annoyed, affronted, dispised, winnowed, sifted, tempted, then She best approves her felf to the World, as well as to God. then She is most radiant and charming, even to such a degree as hath been very frequently observed in the very Eyes of her most barbarous and inhumane Persecutors, and most inveterate and malicious Enemies; and that which is most surprizing and admirable, the more deserted by Her temporizing and fulle Children. the more augmented by the Accession of sincere and faithful Converts; and when most abandon'd and betray'd by Her Earthly Protectors, the more secure and better supported and cherished by Her Saviour, by Her God.

No! it is GOD, it is Jesus Christ, the King of Kings, and Lord of Lords that is Her Rock, Her Refuge, her Protector, Her Saviour, and Her Deliverer. Nothing is more puissant than the Church, in all the Wars that ever were made upon Her, She hath always been Victorious and Triumphant. God is the Church, saith the Great Chrysostom, who is stronger than all: This is no Solecism, for GOD is the Head of the Body, the Church; the Body is nothing but a lifeless Trunk without the Head. God founded the Church, then who dares pretend to pull Her down? 'Tis God that makes the Earth confule Pfalm.

tremble, 'tis He looks down upon the

Earth, and makes it tremble; He speaks but the word, and it fettles it again whenever She is affaulted: Much more will He establish and confirm his Church, when She begins to totter: For the Church is far stronger than the Earth; nay, than He wen it felf. Heaven and Earth shall pass away, but my Words shall not pass away. What words? Upon this Rock will I build my Church, and the Gates of Hell shall not prevail against it, Mat. 16. 18.

Prove now that you alone have a Title to His Prosection, prove, that you are His Charch, His Chosen,

His

His Spoule: Prove, that the Myriads of Martyrs, Confellors and Saints, were yours; that you are the genuine and true Successors of the Martyrs; that all the Gifts and Graces of the Holy Spirit must be derived by Christ's own Appointment thro' your hands. Deduce your Faith, and Practice, and Discipline thro' every Age of the Church till this day, and then you will do something indeed; then in reason you may expect that all will become your Converts; but because you have done so little of this kind, therefore have you made so inconsiderable a Progress.

This, my Friends, lies upon your hands to do, it's demanded of you, and you are obliged, at the Peril of your Souls, to give all possible Satisfaction as to this Point. Prove your selves to be the Church, and you will gain a vast Point, you may expect all the rest will fall in, that all the World will run after you. that the fulness of the Gentiles, and the conversion of the Jews, God's ancient People, shall in God's due time, become an addition to you: For if you can clear this Fundamental Point, none will doubt your Performance as to all the rest.

It's in vain to proceed farther, till your Mission is clear'd, provid, and established: For, till you have removed all these Objections, answer'd all these Queries, it's meer Courtefie, not Obligation, to proceed any farther with you. The Validity of all your Acts, as to Baptifm, Administration of the Lord's Supper, Prayers, Preaching, all manner of Ministerial Acts, will depend

upon the Authentickness of your Mission.

What marter (as to your acting, or transacting) whether it be lawful to baptize Inlants; or not, or who are the proper Subjects of Baptism, whether Infants, or Adults, if your Baptism, or Baptism adminifired by you, be info facto invalid: If you can't affert your Mission, produce your Credentials, your Authority, even your Adult-Baptisms will be ineffectual; void, null, and that in confequence of your own pacfefs'd Principles and Practice.

Let us consider then in the first place, what Bap-tism is in general. It's the Splender or Light of the Soul, a change of Life for the better, the Anguer of a good Conscience to God: It's the abjection, or thrown ing off the Flesh, the putting off the Old Man, and putting on the New; The Prop, or Support of our Infirmity; The Following of the Spirit; the Participation of the Word [or of Christ;] the Reftauration, or Renovation of the Creature; the Communion of Light, and the Depulsion of Darkness. Baptism is the Chariot to Heaven, a Pilgrimage to Christ, the Support of Faith, the Perfection of the Mind, the Key of the Kingdom of Heaven, and a Commutation for Life, the abolishing of Slavery, the loofning of Bands, and the reassertion of our Liberty. Again, as Christ the Author of this Divine Gift, hath many Compellations, for this Bounty of his hath many Names. We call it a Gift, Grace, Unction, Illumination, the Garment of Immortality, the Laver of Regeneration, a Seal, a Gift, because it's confer'd on those who confer'd nothing first: Grace or Favour, because it's bestow'd on the Guilty; Unction, because it's Holy, and Royal, for thus Prophets and Kings were anointed; and therefore St. Peter calls Christians, that is, the baptized, a a royal Priesthood: Illumination, because it's Splendor, and Brightneß; A Garment, because it's the covering of our Sin and Shame, and Nakedneß; A Laver, because it washes and cleanses; A Seal, because it's a Conservation, or keeping, and a signification of Property, or Dominion: But to be short, we ought to look upon the Power or Efficacy of Baptism, to be nothing else than our Engagement and Covenanting with God to lead a more boly, purer, and better Life, a soleins Consecration, and Dedication of our selves to his Service, a lifting our selves under Christ's Banner, the fealing of the Faith, because Baptism is a publick Approbation and Testification of the Faith, and in Baptism we receive the Seal and Character, or Mark of Faith. The

The Sponsion, Stipulation, Promise, or Covenant of ours in Baptism, is call'd likewise our Oath, by which we swear, as it were, fealty, or true Allegiance to God; the Violation whereof is the highest, rankest Perjury and Disloyalty we can be guilty of. It's call'd our Incorporation with Christ, that Ast by which we are made Members of the Body of Christ here upon Earth, and Fellow-Citizens with the Church Triumphant of Heaven, Children of God, and Heirs of eternal Salvation.

But to be a little more particular; Baptism is the Abolition and Remission of all our former Sins, whether original or actual, of all forts, all denominations; a reforing us to the Favour, Friendship and Love of God, whereby of Enemies we become Friends, of Aliens, the Children of Adoption; of Children of Wrath, the Children of Grace, the bleffed effects of our new Birth and Regeneration. By this new Birth, or Regeneration, our Understandings are illuminated by the Divine Spirit. collated in Baptism; which Illumination gives us new Ideas of things quite different from those, which afore were the refult of meer natural Reason, of the Nature and Essence of God, of our Obligations unto Him, of the Immortality of the Soul, of Virtue and Vice, future Rewards and Punishments, of the Emptines, Vanity, and Unsatisfactorines of worldly Enjoyments, Pleasures and Comforts. By this New Birth, the Seeds of Virtue and Holiness are implanted in our Souls, new Habits, new Desires, new Inclinations, new Strength, whereby to grapple with, and engage against all God's and our Enemies, which gradually exerting themfelves, make us die unto the World, and live unto God, by mortifying all our corrupt and sinful Passions and Affections, those carthly Members and Instruments of all Sin and Wickedness, by which means we aspire unto, and breath after beavenly Things, despise the World, and are always upon our Guard against all its Allurements, as knowing that if we love the World,

we cannot love God, that God and the World are irreconcileable Enemies. By this Divine Light communicated unto us in Baptism, we understand the Instrmity of our Natures, the Deceitfulness of our Hearts, our Fropensity to Vice, the Wiles of Satan, the Dangers of worldly Prosperity, the Usefulness and Necessity of Afflictions, the Dignity and Value of our Souls, the wondersul Love of our blessed Saviour towards us, the Beauty and Charms of Virtue and Holiness, the Vileness of Sin, the inestimable Treasures of God's Grace and Mercy; by a due Attention to which, and the Result of our Gratitude and vast Obligations unto God thereupon, we become, at length, victorious over our selves, the World, and the Devil, and desire to be dissolved, to be discharged of our Earthly Vehicle, and to be with Christ.

Now after a due Consideration of these stupendions Privileges and Graces of Baptism, upon which the Salvation of Mankind ordinarily depends; without whic's, in the ordinary way of God's Mercy, we cannot be faved; to presume to transact all this without any Authority, is it not to counterfeit God's Seals, is it not direct Forgery in the highest degree imaginable, is it not to invade the sacred Office of God's Minister and Delegate; nay, is it not to usurp upon God himself, for you to take upon you to represent his Person, to at in his Name against his declared Will and Institution, and downright Treason, and Rebellion against Jesus Christ? Is not this despising his holy Institution, and trampling upon bis Authority? Is not this Antichristian to the utmost, and such Transactors literal Antichrists, Opposers of Christ, who set themfelves up against his Ordinance, Enemies to that Divine Unction, by which our bleffed Lord was consecrated to be our High-Priest? Is not this belying of the Holy, Ghost, and doing despite to the Spirit of Grace, and mocking and affronting the sacred Trinity, to pretend to act in their Name without, nay, against their Authority,

thority, and a most horrid and dreadful deluding, defrauding, if not damning those Souls, which you pretend to put into a state of Salvation; and so, my Friends, it must be, if you be not the Church of God, and his Ministers, in the way that himself hath established.

It's an avow'd Principle and Maxim in Christianity, that Christ's Institutions are inviolable, unalterable: No Authority under Heaven sufficient or capable to infringe them, or to change the Matter or Essence of them: It's true, some Circumstances of them may be mutable, but the Essence, or Matter, must ever remain the fame. What therefore has been appointed once by God as a standing Ordinance in his Church, as in the case of this last, and Gospel-Dispenfation, no manner of Necessity can excuse the wilful Violater of it, where God himself has not plainly and express, provided for it. All times, the whole volume of Ages are present unto him, and therefore the Pretence of Necessity can never indemnisse the Breach of Divine Institutions; Necessity, indeed, may excuse the want of these Ordinances, but never the Assumption and Usurpation of them; as a learned Person hath well urged.

Hence then it is evident, as in the Case of Baptism, if it be an Authoritative Ast, and by Christ himself appropriated, as to the Exercise or Administration of it to the Evangelical Ministry, a Ministerial Ast, it cannot be validly Administred by any but those who are externally call d to that sacred Function, and least of all out of the Church; for, its the greatest Impropriety and Contradiction in the World, to Society, should have a Power or Authority to admit into, or make others free of this Society or Incorporation, by an Ast, they are altogether at the present, uncapable of Administring, e. g. of remitting Sins, and collating the Gifts of the Holy Ghost, as in baptismal Regeneration:

ration: These Three Acts being implied or contain'd in that One Act of Baptizing, a part of the Apostolical Commission, which, with all the remaining Authorities, were to be convey'd by the Apostles to their Successors, and so on successively to the end of the World; and to which, our Saviour had most solemnly promis'd his Concurrence and Presence, even to the end of the World; Powers and Authorities to go along always with the Church, and to be inseparable from Her; and consequently, never to be presum'd to be performed out of Her, and least of all by the Laity, those who never had Authority in the Church, or from the Church, to exercise such Acts; nay, such whom the Church her self hath not power to Authorize as

Such.

That a Succession of Ministers, deriving their Mission from the very Apostles, were to continue always in the Church, is plain and evident from the Original Commission, Go ye therefore, and teach all Nations, baptizing them in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; - and lo, I am with you alway, even to the end of the World, Mat. 28. ver. ult. As my Father hath sent me, even so send I you, John 20. 21. The same. Mission Christ received from the Father, the same He transmitted to his Apostles, and they to their Successors, which Christ promised to ratific and confirm himself. This Authority, was not by his constant Presence with them, to continue only for the time the Apostles should live; otherwise, it must have ceas'd long fince, even at their Deaths: But the Commission is extended to all that should succeed them, from their Decease, to the end of the World. Lo, I am with you alway, even to the end of the World. This Promise most particularly relates to their Successors, the Apostles were not to continue till Christ's second coming to judge the World, but their Successors were; and so it follows again by inevitable consequence, that as Christ fent them, and invested them with

his own Authority, fo they were to keep up and continue this Authority, by sending, or ordaining others, who were successively to transmit it even to the Confummation of all things: This Succession of Pa-flors was to continue so long as the Church should continue. And as the Gates of Hell, i. e. the Power of the Devil combin'd with the Power of Men. should never be able to prevail against, or overthrow or dissolve this Church of Christ, the Society of the Faithful, so should they never be able to interrupt this Succession of Pastors in the Church Univerfal. A Succession of Pastors is so Essential to the Church, That there can be no Church without it; where there are no Pastors, there's no Church, because Pastors are the Principle of Unity to the Church; a Church being nothing else but a Flock gathered together and embodied or incorporated unto and with the Pastor: There may be indeed in some Cases, and in some Emergencies, a Body of Christians without Pastors, but this can be no more call'd a Church, than a multitude of People without Governours to Head them, Direst and Order them, a Civil Society. I fay, there may indeed be Christians and Faithful People on tome Occasions without Pastors, as in the Case of the decease of Pastors, or Persecution or the like, which is not their Crime, but their Misfortune; then I don't question but the Good and Merciful God will be prefent with them, and supply their Spiritual Wants by his Extraordinary Grace, but then they cannot be call'd a Church properly and strictly, for want of their Spiritual Heads and Governours: But for those who make and appoint Pastors for themselves, by private Impulse and their own Humours out of the Regular and Stated Method of Christ's Appointment, contrary to his Institution, who is the Head of the Church, and from whom all Ecclesiastical Authority or Church-Power is derived; they are so far from being a Churb, or Members of Christ's Body, that they are actually rent and divided

divided from the Church, nay are not Christians, as deriving no Spiritual Nourishment from the Head, no Spiritual Graces to Support the Spiritual Lise, no more than a Bough cut off from the Tree can Grow, Bud and Blossom, and bring forth Fruit and Live. Nay, I say again, they are not Christians; for if ever they were so, i. e. in the Church, by separating and catting themselves off from the Church, they cease to be Christians, even according to the Sentence and Determination of Chritt, of God himself, in reference to such as refuse to hear the Church, let him be as an Heathen or Publican, that is, look upon him as an Infidel, an Unbeliever, account him no longer a Christian, a Member of my Church, as one whom I will own, or hath any Interest in the Common Salvation purchased by my Blood, any more than one who Worships Idols, than the most Prossigate, Vile, De-bauch'd Worshiper of Drunken Bacchus, or Prostitute Venus.

But to return; wherever the Church is, there hath always been, and shall be (it's Matter of Faith) a Succession of Pastors, deriving their Authority from Christ and his Apostles, notwithstanding all the Machinations of Devils, Persecutors, Hereticks, Schismaticks, Turks and Insidels; nay, and visible too, to that End it might be known and applied unto for the Word of Life, and the benefit of the Sacraments, and never did, cannot, shall never fail, unless Christ Himself should prove worse than his Word and Promise; which no Christian dare to aver.

Whoever then pretend to be the Church, must, and are oblig'd to prove this Succession of Pastors; and since you call your selves the Successors of the Apostles, and the True Church of Christ, it's required particularly, since by thus afferting, you do implicitly at least; condemn all other Churches in the World as Nullities, and assume to your selves all that is essential to constitute a Church to the Total Exclusion of all besides.

Aon

You can't avoid this; because if you be the One Church of Christ, you must have the meisuam, those permanent Gifts which are inherent unto, and inseparable from Her, amongst these Gifts you will find a Succession of Pastors, God hath set some in the Church; first Apostles, secondarily Prophets, thirdly Teachers, I Cor. xii. 28. and in the Epbef. c. iv. v. 3. Governours and Paftors of the Church are expresly call'd Gifts, wherefore he faith, when he (i. e. Christ) ascended up on high, he led Captivity Captive, and gave Gifts unto Men: And after a Parenthesis of two Verses, v. 11. And he gave some Apostles, and some Prophets, and some Evangelists, and some Teachers, for the Perfecting of the Saints, for the Work of the Ministry, for the Edifying of the Body of Christ, till we all are in the Unity of the Faith, and of the Knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect Man, unto the measure of the Stature of the fulness of Christ: That we henceforth be no more tossed to and fro. and carried about with every Wind of Doctrine by the slight of Men, and cunning Craftines, whereby they lay in wait to deceive. Here you may see then in the first place, that Paftors or Ministers are reckon'd among the Gifts that are always effentially necessary to the Church, and that consequently where there are no Pastors, there's no Church, no Flock of Christ, i. e. ordinarily, no Sacraments, as you your selves own: And in the next place, the Great Ends, for which they are given for the perfecting of the Saints, for the Edifying or Building up the Body of Christ, to preserve the Unity of the Church, and to prevent Schisms and Heresies, and to keep the Faithful from being seduced and carried off by the Subtilty of Crafty infinuating Hypocrites, and being torn in pieces by Ravening Wolves dress'd up with Sheeps Cloathing, pretending to be the True and Genuine Shepherds; by False Prophets, False Apo-Ales, &c.

If then it be of so near Concern and Importance of the Church, to be under the Government and Ministra-

tions

tion of Pastors, fince her Perfection, Unity, Edification and Safety depends upon Them, none but those who are outwardly and legally call'd unto this Holy Function, ought to be received or admitted as such, none but fuch as are really and truly Authoriz'd or Impower'd by the Successors of the Apostles, those who derive their Succession from the Apostles themselves, and so from Christ by a straight interrupted Line.

Now where God hath set [or given] these Gifts, these Pastors and Ministers, there we ought to learn the Truth, even from those who succeed the Apostles. 'Tis they who are intrusted with our Faith, with the Word of God, whose Lips are to preserve Knowledge: Tis they who are to Preach the Word of Reconciliation, to Administer the Holy Sacraments, unto us, and to build us up in the One Faith, unto a Perfect Man, &c.

Wherefore 'tis the Duty and highest Interest of all. the Faithful to Submit themselves, and to adhere firmly to those Pastors, who are the Apostles Successors.

who with their xaeiouara or the Gift of Pa-

storal Succession, receiv'd the undoubted Irenaus.

Gift of Faith, according to the Will, and Just, and Good Pleasure of God: And ever to have a Jealous Eye upon those who forfeek and leap'd over the Pastoral Succession, either as Hereticks, Professors of Unfound and Monstrous Opinions contrary to the One Faith, or as Proud, and Self-pleasers, Lovers and Admirers of themselves, and of the World, or as Hypocrites, doing all for the fake of their Worldly prefent Interest, and Vain Glory.

Then in the * Church alone, are the Fountains of Spiritual Life; in the Church alone, the Treasures of the Holy Scriptures,

* Tanta igitur Ostensiones cum fint, bec non oportet adhuc quarere apud alios veritatem, quam facile est ab Ecclesia sumere, cum Apostoli quasi in De-

positorium dives, plenissime in eum contulerint omnia, qua sint veritatis, uti omnis quicunque velit, sumat ex ea potum vita. Hac est enim vita introitus, omnes autem reliqui Fures sunt & Latrones, &c. I ena. l. iii. cap. iv.

the Word of Life, the Divine Sacraments, the Vehicles of Divine Grace, and the Food of Souls: In the Church alone, the Dispensers and Administrators of this Divine Word and Sacraments, of whom the Evangelical Prophet faith, I will also make thy Officers Peace, and thine Exactors Righteousness; or as I find it otherwise render'd, I will constitute thy Princes in Peace, and thy Bishops in Righteousness. Of whom our Lord said, Who then is a Faithful and Wise Servant, whom his Lord hath made Ruler over his Houshold, to give them Meat in due Season? Blessed is that Servant, whom the Lord, when he cometh, shall find so doing. Matth. xxiv. 45, 46. administring to the Spiri-

tual Necessities of his Charge.

But then again, if God bath set some in the Church, first Apostles, secondarily Prophets, thirdly Teachers, and divers other Gifts, are all Apostles, are all Prophets, are all Teachers, &c? No certainly! To apply the necessary and permanent Gifts to our present Case; none are to pretend unto, or to assume to themselves these Gifts of Government and Teaching, and Praying, of offering up the Prayers of the Faithful, of Remitting and Retaining Sins, of Administring the Sacraments, but those whom he hath set appointed and call'd to this Work or Function. It is not for every one to take upon him this High Office, only for those who are peculiarly and by Divine Authority separated, set apart, and consecrated to this Holy Ministry. No! Are all called to be Apostles? to be Pastors and Ministers, &c? The Apostle plainly determines the Matter, all are not called, but fuch only who are regularly called according to the Importance, and in confequence of the Original Institution of Christ; and those Methods we find the Apofles to have fettled in all Churches wherever they came, and those Rules they have left us, which no distance or alteration of Time, no Necessity whatever can ever dispense with, because Our Biessed Lord, the Head and the Spoule of the Church, hath most Posttively.

tively, absolutely, and irrefragably determin'd the very Case in Hand, that there shall never be any supposed necessity, that no manner of necessity shall ever be able to violate, interrupt, or supersede this Succession of True, Lawful, and (as I may say) Lineal Succession of Pastors in this Church, even to the End of the World. No Outward Force, no Contrivance or Endeavours of Perfecuting Emperours, Kings, Princes or People; no Heresie, Schisms; no Idolatrous Worship, or Superstitions; no Apostacy, nor Antichristianism; no possible Contrivance of Men, or the Powers of Darkness; no Immoralities, nor any thing imaginable or contrivable, shall ever be of fuch an Universal Influence, as to render this Church of his (so dearly purchased, and redeemed by him) and his Faithful Members, destitute of Faithful Pastors regularly call'd, who shall feed his Flock, and give them Food in due Season, as is fully and peremptorily insur'd and determin'd in those Words of his, than which Heaven and Earth shall sooner pass away, and lo! I am with you always even to the End of the World; I am always, incessantly, actually present with you; my Providence and Protection shall never cease for one single Moment to uphold and preserve you and your Successors, to continue your Ministry in my Church, to keep up a standing Succession of Pastors to Represent Me, and to Act in my Stead and Name, to all Spiritual Ends and Purposes: But as I am at this Moment, so I am always present, and where I am present, there can be no Defect, nothing wanting that is Effential to my Church which is built upon a Rock, and shall continue unmoveable to the End of the World. As it is settled now, so shall it continue; as you succeed Me, others shall succeed You in that ordinary Establish'd Way I have appointed my Self, and my Flock shall never want such Lawful Pastors by an indefeasible successive Authority, that the Gates of Hell shall never be able to unlink or dissolve.

If this be the Genuine and Literal Sense and Meaning of Our Savieur's Words, and sure Word of Promise

contain'd in the Apostolical Commission; then, as sure as there was then, hath been ever fince thro' all the succeeding Ages, and shall be to the End of the World. a Church of Christ, the One Church; fo all along from its Existence thro' all Ages to this very Hour, and to the End of all things there shall be, an uninterrupted Succesfion of Legitimate True Pastors; and whoever affert themselves to be this One Church, from the Grand-Concern and Importance of the thing itself, it's required of them to give Proof and Demonstration of their being such: This is demanded, and ought to be of them, and is of indispensible Obligation, the validity of all Ministerial Acts performed by them, nay, and the Salvation of their Souls ordinarily (to be fure) depending on it. Not to be able to do this, is in effect, not to be the Church. The Church of Christ undoubtedly is able to do this, or all that concerns the Salvation of Mankind in the Ordinary Way, must lie at Stake, and Christianity be the most precarious, the most uncertain. thing in the whole World: Otherwise, no Certainsy, no Security for Conscience, none for Salvation. I fay, the Proof of this is requisite from the Nature of the thing itself: Wherever the Church is, she is able to prove her felf to be what the is. Undoubtedly in ber Nature she is to be known, to be understood, and if so, to be proved: This cannot be denied. This follows from her Compellations; she is called the House of God or Christ, Heb. iii. 6. Holy City, Rev. xxi. 10. an High Mountain, because establish'd in the Top of the Mountains, above the Hills, to which all Nations shall have recourse, Isa. ii. 2. An High-way, Ila. xxxv. 8. The Kingdom of Heaven, Matth. xiii. 24. Oc. These and the like Epithets imply, that she is to be known, and consequently to be prov'd and demonstrated that she is, and what she is. She is not bid, because she is not under a Bushel, but set upon a Candlestick, a City to give Light to all that are in the House; and it's likewise said of ber, a City that is Ta Bala Lada (St.

fet on a Hill, cannot be hid, Mat. 5. 14, 15. Undoubtedly then this Church, this Succession of Pastors, wherever they are, can prove themselves to be what they really are; and if you be this One Church, and if you be the true Shepherds and Pastors of Christ, this Duty is incumbent upon you, of proving and demonstrating your selves to be so, by an uninterrupted Succession, and Possession thro' all the Ages succeeding the Apostles to this Day, or else those hard Sentences of yours against all other Professors of Christianity, must fall on your own Heads, otherwise you must expect to be cast hereafter into outer Darkness amongst such as Christ will not know, or own to be his, amongst the Hypocrites, Pagans, or Unbelievers.

Here can be no Medium, you must either be the true genuine Shepherds of Christ, sent, and authorized in the ordinary and regular way by Him; or, you must be Thieves, Robbers, and Wolves in Sheeps-cloathing, salse Prophets, salse Teachers, Usurpers, Invaders of the Sacred Ministerial Office; here's no mincing of the matter, if your Party be not the Spouse of Christ, then they are an Adulteres; if you be not the Pastors of Christ's Flock, then you must be Wolves, and all the pretended Ministerial Acts you do, instead of feeding, nourishing, and edifying, tend only to important the spouse of the same and the pretended Ministerial Acts you do, instead of feeding, nourishing, and edifying, tend only to important the same and the

foning, starving, ruine, destruction.

This, in effect, is the Reverse of your own Sentiments, and the Sentence you pass on others differing from you, and a condemning you out of your own mouths, unless you can make good what is demanded of you, and what every individual Person ought to enquire and be satisfied in, before they go over to your Party, had they but due Apprehensions of what they

go about, before they become yours.

But as to our Argument about the One Church, and one of its effential constituent Parts, the Priest-hood, to consider a little farther the Sacredness of both. The Church is but One, One Body, One, because God

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is but One, Christ One, the Spirit One, One Hope, One Faith, therefore Baptism but One also. I may add, One Gospel, One Eucharist, One Oblation, One Evangelical Ministry, and all these Ones in the One Church only, and not without this One Church, or out of Her: None, nothing of all this any where else, or out of the ordinary way of Salvation, as certainly known by us.

These are all acknowledg'd to be grand and affured Truths, that ought in no wise to be contested by any one who is a Christian, a true Member of the One

Catholick Church of Christ.

One Church in respect of Time, because 'tis the fame Church which hath continued to this very hour, from Adam, and righteous Abel, till Noab from Noah, to Abraham; from Abraham, to Moses; from Moses, till Christ; from Jesus Christ, thro all the Ages since to us now. One as to Place; for, 'tis, the same Church which hath extended it self from East to West, even to the remotest known Corners of the Earth. One, wherever She is, likewise as to the Faith, Sacraments, Ministry, and in all Essential Respects. One, because One Society or Body, or Incorporation, confisting of Ministers and People united under One Head Christ Jesus. One, because Indivifible, all particular Churches being but Branches of this One; or, all Particulars making, constituting of this One Universal Body; because, a peculiar People, a chosen Elect, gather'd out of all Nations and Kindreds on the Earth, call'd out of the World which hateth Christ, Christ's grand Enemy, the World for whom he prayeth not, John 17.9. I pray for them, I pray not for the World, v. 6, 7. Those whom the World hateth, because they are not of the World, v. 14. A chosen Generation, a royal Priesthood, an holy Nation, a peculiar People, that ye should shew forth the Praises of him who hath called you out of Darkness (i. e. out of the World) into His marvellous Light,

Light, which in time past were not a People of God, which had not obtained Mercy, but now have obtain'd Mercy. 'Tis to this One, chosen, holy, separate People, His peculiar Treasure, Exod. 19. 5. that all the gracious Promises of God are confined to now, as formerly they were to the Jews in contradiscinction to all the World besides; see Deut. 7. & ch. 10. Exod. 5. A People chosen, called, separated, and ordained to serve God, to praise Him, bles Him, and pray unto Him all the days of their Lives, and to glorifie Him by a sincere Observance of his Laws, and an entire Obedience unto His Precepts, by a holy Zeal for his Honour, and a firm Trust and Confidence in His Goodness, and Mercy, and Providence; by thus doing, God had oblig'd himself to keep Covenant with them. and to be ever gracious unto them.

Again, the Church is One, because, the way to Heaven, and that is One, the narrow Way, the strait Gate; the living way, or the way to Life, this is but One; the other, or all other ways, are the ways of Death, or unto Destruction: There is but one way, and that is Christ; I am the Way, and the Truth, and the Life. The broad way is the way of Darkness, Error, and Death, and Ruine both of Body and Soul. This one way to Salvation, and Glory, and Happines, is in this One Church, disperst over the Face of the whole Earth, according to all the ancient Prophecies, professing every where one and the same Faith, one and the same Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, practifing the fame Precepts, and expecting one and the fame coming of Christ again, and one and the same Salvation of Body and Soul.

Lastly, One in opposition to that † unum Corpus

perditorum, one Body of Reprobates and Cast-

aways, that one Body of wicked, incorrigi-† Agobard.

ble, profligate Sinners, of whom the De-

vil is the Head, or the Body of Antichrist, viz. of Schismaticks, Hereticks, the proper Limbs of that

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borrid Body; and what Body can you range them with, but that of Antichrist, or of Reprobates; especially if we understand Reprobate in reference to the Faith or Christian Doctrine; and thus Satan is the Head invisible in particular of all those Miscreants who form themselves into Bodies, or Societies, or Communions, under various Denominations by his Instigation or Impulse, taking most frequently, the Name of their Sect, Schism, and Heresie, from their visible Head, Author, Founder, Antichrist, each Sect having an Antichrist at the head of it, being an Opposer of, or Rebel against Christ (by setting up Himself against Christ) as might be litterally, and most categorically proved against every Sect in the World that professes Christianity, (for there are many Antichrists) and all

of Envy, Malice and Hatred to His Church.

Now, to claim at the rate you do, if you be in the right, as it is the highest and noblest Privilege and Happiness on this side Heaven; so on the contrary, if indeed you be in the wrong, the grandest Presumption, Infatuation, and an Instance of the most prodigious degree of spiritual Blindness, and Obduration, that it's possible for a Party of Men to lie under, and the saddest aboding of future Punishments, and Mafter-piece of Satanical Delusion, and certain sign of spiritual Desertion: This is to be without God, to be out of his Protection and Care, the Influences of his Holy Spirit, to be delivered up to the Imaginations and Delusions of your own Hearts, the Suggestions and Impulses of the Enemy of your Souls, and all that's Good, and Holy, and True, who never compasseth his wicked and destructive Ends more effectually, than under the Mask and Pretence of Purity, Holineß, Religion. To be out of the Church, is to be out of God's Protection, to be deprived of the Means of Grace and Salvation, to be separated from the Love of Christ, to be excluded from the Participation of his Merits, and the Guidance of the Holy Spirit of God, to be without

Hope, to be ranked among Infidels and Unbelievers, (and the worst sort of them too, who wilfully shut their Eyes against the Offers of Spiritual Light) to be exposed to the Wiles and Snares, and Insinuations of the wicked One, and to be led Captive by him at his

Will into Destruction of Body and Soul.

What then must become of all the different Communions and Schisms of those who call themselves Chrifians, who every one of them have bewen out several and distinct ways to themselves, in opposition to the one way of Salvation, the one Church of Christ, who are so contradistinguisted one from the other, that by their separate Principles they plainly condemn each other, and never feemingly unite, but upon meer Worldly and Carnal Principles of Policy and Human Wisdom against the Truth? Where there are so many Divisions, and Subdivisions, it's impossible all should be in the right, all should be in the same one way. Is Christ divided? 1 Cor. 1. 13. And are not these Divisions. this multiplying of Parties, and pretended Churches, the Effects of Carnal-mindedness, Works of the Flesh? For ye are yet Carnal, [pretend what ye will,] for whereas there is among you, Envying, Strife, and Divisions, are ye not carnal, and walk as Men [after your own Lusts and Imaginations, and Humors?] For while one faith, I am of Paul, and another, I am of Apollos, are ye not carnal? Yes, you are carnal. From whence proceed all these separate Bodies of those who call themselves Christians, but from the Spirit of the World, I Cor. 11. 12. the Spirit of Division, opposite to the Spirit of God, the Spirit of Unity, the one Spirit, Epb. 4. 4. in which the Union of the Body of Christ, that one Body the Church consisteth, as being acted by one and the same Spirit communicated unto Her by Christ, the one Head of this one Body, by which all the Members are made one Body. Hence we find, Strife, Seditions, Herefies reckon'd by the Apostle, Gal. 5. 20. amongst the Works of the Flesh, and opposed to the Fruits

Fruits of the Spirit, Love [Charity] Peace [or U. nity] ver. 22. Where then this Union is wanting, there cannot be the Spirit of Christ, but the Spirit of Antichrist, the Spirit of Error, the Spirit of Discord, Envy, Malice, Division, Pride, Ambition, Self-love, Self-interest, Hatred, Revenge, &c. The Spirit of Slumber, carnal Security, and Insensibility, the Spirit of Vain-glory, Boasting, Self-conceitedness, Scornfulness, and Contempt of others, the Spirit of Obduration, Obstinacy, Fealousie, and all this, even upon the brink, and in the midst of the most horrid and imminent Dangers. For, since there's but one One Church of Christ, One Communion, all other ways, all Sects, Parties, Divifions, and Communions, must be false, the wrong way, let them be never fo numerous, and various, they must all, excepting this one, be the broad way, the way of Darkness, Delusion and Perdition: There can be but one Body of Men, who can possibly, by all that hath been reveal'd unto us, have any Right. any Claim in Christ and his Merits for Salvation; and no Salvation out of the Church, out of Christ. 'Tis by the Churches Pangs, Labour, or bringing forth that we are born; "We are nourished by Her " Breafts, we are animated, quickned, enlivened " by Her Spirit. The Spouse of Christ cannot be adulterated, She knows but one House, She preferves the Sanctity [or Purity] of one Bed, with an undefiled Chastity, and Constancy. It's She that keeps us for God; 'tis She that [marks them out] and configns to a Kingdom whom She hath gene-" rated. Whoever forfakes the Church, and joins himself to an Adulteress, [a Sect, a Party] is separated and excluded from the Promises made to the Church, neither shall he ever arrive at the Re-" wards of Christ [Eternal Glory] who relinquishes the Church. He is an Alien, Profane [an Infidel, " an Heathen] and an Enemy. He cannot have God for his Father [be a Child of God, a Member of Christ, and an Heir of Salvation] who " hath not the Church for his Mother [i. e. who is not baptiz'd, inroll'd, and mark'd for a Chriffian, and lifted to fight under the Banner of Christ, the Victorious and Triumphant Captain of our Salvation, in the One Church of Christ.] Cyprian. de

Unit. Eccl. ca. "If any one could escape [the Deluge]

" who was out of Noah's Ark, then he who is out of the Chruch, may escape the everlasting Burnings. Our Lord forewarns us, and " faith; He that is not with me, is against me; and he that gathereth not with me, scattereth abroad. Mat. 12. 30. Who breaks the Peace of Christ and Concord, acts against Christ, who gathers any where except in the Church, scattereth the "Church of Christ [or divides it:] Who is for " wicked and treacherous, who is fo transported with the Rage of Discord and Dissention, to believe it possible, or to dare to divide the Unity of God; The Lord's Garment; The Church of 66 Christ? He cautioneth, and teacheth in his Gospel, faying, And there shall be one Flock, and 66 one Shepherd: And can any one think or imagine there can be many Pastors, and more Flocks in one and the same place? These are they who set 66 themselves for Pastors among a parcel of Hairbrain'd, giddy Straglers got together, without 66 any divine Appointment, and regular Call thereunto, without the Law of Ordination, calling themselves Ministers, no one impowring them, or authorizing them: Against such, the Lord cries out in the Prophet Fer. 23. 16. Thus faith the Lord of Hosts, Hearken not to the Words of

" Prophets that prophecy unto you, they make " you vain, they speak a Vision of their own heart,

" and not out of the mouth of the Lord.

Observe, I pray you, hence the dismal Hazard all those deluded People run, who forsake the Unity of

the Church (let them be of what Party or Denomina. tion so ever) from the foregoing Principles, which are either own'd by you in direct positive Terms, or by necessary Consequence and Implication: For, if they be not in Communion with the One Church of Christ, they can bear no Relation unto, or have any Interest in Him; because, all Grace, all the Means of Salvation, are to be had only in the One Church; nay, there can be no Christians, that is, Members of Christ out of this One Church; consequently, no Right to Salvation. because God made that Covenant by which all that are faved must be faved, with this One Church, exclufive of all Mankind that are without, or out of it, there being no Revelation to the contrary: And to leave the ordinary for the extraordinary Means, besides the Uncertainty and Hazard, as leaving a Certainty, for a meer Uncertainty; besides, the Contempt of God's own Ordinance and Appointment, the Rebellion, and Dishonor, and downright Affront unto so Sacred, so Great a Majesty, is not only the most irrational, but the most audacious and contumacious Act in the whole World. I faid, whoever are out of the one Church. cannot be a Christian; because, to be a Christian, is to be in actual Covenant with God, but he who feparates from the one Church, cannot be in Covenant with God; because, by so separating himself from, he cannot be, nay, ceases to be a Member of the one Church, and God hath not obliged himself to keep Covenant with those who have forsaken his Church, because all his Promifes are made only to the one Church, fo that those who have forsaken his Church, have ipso facto, cut themselves off from claiming any farther Right in his Promises, by ceasing to be Christians, and consequently to bear any Relation to God and Christ; for if they cease to be his People, He ceases to be their God; if they cease to be his Children, He ceases to be their Abba Father; if they cease to be Members of the one Church, Christ ceases to be their Head, and to actuate

actuate them with his Spirit; if they cease to communicate with his Church, they must die and wither, because not enlivened and quickned by his Spirit, which is always present with his Church, to communicate Life into all its Parts and Members, and consequently they cease to be Christians, let them profess and pretend to be believe what they will. 'For † fuch

an one professeth himself to be a † Cyprian. de Unit. Eccl. Christian, just after the same rate as cap. 5.

the Devil pretends himself to be Christ,

as our Lord forewarned us, faying, Mark 12.6. For many shall come in my Name, saying, I am Christ, and deceive many. As he is not Christ, tho' he deceives in his Name: so he seemeth not to be a Christian, who remaineth not in the Truth of his Gospel and his Faith. For even to Prophecy, and work Miracles here below, is an extraordinary and wonderful thing; yet, whoever is found to do all this, shall never get Heaven, unless he walketh in the narrow way of Righteousness. Our Lord forewarneth us, and faith, Many will fay uuto me in that Day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophecied in thy Name; and in thy Name cast out Devils; and in thy Name have done wonderful works? And then I will profess unto them, I never knew you, depart from me ye that work Iniquity, Mat. 7. 22. 23! No! There's need of Righteousness to procure the Favour and Acceptance of God the just Judge; We must obey His Precepts, if ever we expect to be re-warded by Him. When our Lord had in the Gospel, directed the Course of our Faith and Hope in a very compendious manner, (The Lord thy God s one Lord, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy Heart, and with all thy Soul, and with all thy Mind, and with all thy Strength; This is the first 6 Commandment, and the second is like namely this, Thou shalt love thy Neighbour as thy self; On these two Commandments, hang all the Law and the Prophets, Mat. * 22. 37, 38, 39, 40.) By this Instruction, he taught and inculcated both Unity and Love [or Charity.] He included all the Prophets and Law in two Precepts. But what Unity doth he keep, what Love [or Charity] doth he observe or think on, who intoxicated with Rage and Fury, divides the Church, destroys the Faith, disturbs the Peace, and Prophanes the Sacrament?

This, I confess, is a sad Consequence, but yet it must be true and unavoidable, as far as we are able to fee into this matter: To be separated from the One Church, is to be no Christian, as hath been hitherto proved; and Profession, if possibly, of the true Faith it felf, will not falve the matter, as I think our Saviour hath determin'd it, Mat. 7. 21, 22. I shall only add this by the way, That if those Parties who are actually separated from the Church, and set up Church against Church, form new Churches of their own, do not believe that there's One, and but One Catholick Church, and the Communion of Saints then fo far as meer Orthodoxy, as to the Faith denominates a Christian; They are not Christians, because they cannot be said to believe these Articles of the Christian Faith, because they oppose them, and because they set up Churches and Communions of their own, in opposition to the Catholick Church of Christ, and without any Correspondence with, or Dependance on, or Notice of it.

If it be faid, they own the fame Law, (i. e. the New Law or Gospel) profess the fame Creed, acknowledg the fame God the Father, the same Christ the Son, and the same Holy Ghost, use the same Interrogations in Baptism: Let him who objects thus, understand in the first place, they do not use the same Creed in strictness, nor the same Interrogations with us; for when they say, Dost thou believe the Forgiveness of Sins, and Life everlasting, by the Holy Church, they lie in this Interrogation, when they have not the Church [are

not Members of this Church themselves, and can't admit into, or make Members of this Church, because, not belonging unto, or bearing any Relation to this Church, or having any Authority from Her as Ministers or Pastors;] 'And then, by their' own words they confess, that Forgiveness of Sins.

cannot be given but by the Holy

Church; which they having not, they fhew that Sins cannot be remitted among st them; And hence their Bap-

tism is null, invalid, inefficacious; in short, no Bap-

tism, Christian Baptism at all.

Having hitherto afferted the Unity, or Oneness of the Church, I think I may reassume the Unity of the Evangelical Ministry; If there be but one Church, there can be but one Ministry, and this Ministry no where but in the Church, and successive to that of the Apofiles, deriving its Authority from their Commission, and so from Christ the Head of the Church, proceeding, or having its Authority from His Authority, which He had from the Father: As His own Authority, as High-Priest, extends no farther than the Church, and is folely limited to the Church, fo it cannot be exerted out of the Church; if then the Evangelical Ministry be a Branch of the Prieftly Authority of Christ himfelf, it will necessarily follow, as its Object about which it's conversant with respect to Men, is the Soul, the Principal and the most Noble constituent part of Man; fo the Dignity and Office of this Priest-bood, is paramount to all other Authorities exercis'd by Men in this World; confequently, in its own Nature subject to none, and immediately derivable from none but God himself, and as it is in its own Origin, Nature and Design, ordain'd by God for the noblest Ends and Purposes, and the procuring, or instrumental Cause of the greatest Good unto Mankind, and as those who are called by God, and appointed to this Holy Office, are peculiarly separated from the rest of Mankind, and ordained ordained for men in things pertaining to God, of an Heavenly Nature, superiour unto, and more excellent than any thing of what kind soever. Next, and under God , I say, as that of the Evangelical Ministry, is the bigbest and most sacred Office of all that are exercis'd by created Beings upon Earth, nay, in Heaven it felf, so the Invasion of it is an Act of the greatest, most Luciferian Pride and Ambition, as well as Sacrilege and Prophanation, that can be presumed by Mortal Man. The Dignity of it is such, as neither Cherubin, nor Seraphin, Dominions, nor Powers, none of the Heavenly Hierarchy it felf could ever pretend unto: The Ads of it fuch, as even Angels themselves never essay'd to perform; of such Authority as transcends theirs: For as Jesus Christ our High-Priest took not on him the Nature of Angels, but the Seed of Abraham, Heb. 2. 16. for the Redemption of Mankind, fo unto Men, and not unto Angels, He committed the Consecration of the Body and Blood of Christ, the Power of the Keys, of remitting and re-taining of Sins, For all the Angels are ministring Spirits fent forth for to minister for them who shall be Heirs of Salvation. What a Dignity is this which God hath confer'd upon Men? How Great the Prerogative of this Order of Men in the Church of Christ? God hath exalted them not only above Kings and Emperors, but even above all the Host of Heaven; How then dare Men not called, not sent; nay, which is much worse, by no manner of Solemnity, or by any outward Act of Man, so much as seemingly invested with this Authority, not so much as invited to it, or requested even by the Mob, endued with no manner of Qualifications for fuch an Undertaking, or any tolerable Sense even for any thing else, unacquainted with the common Principles of Christianity, less, too frequently, or often as little as the meanest of their deluded Auditors; take upon them so Sacred, so Divine, so high and elevated a Calling and Station? To pretend to represent

represent God and Christ, to act in Chist's Name and stead, to admit into, and to exclude from the Kingdom of Heaven, to Bless in God's Name, to take upon them to be Kings and Priests unto God, Revel 10. 20. To be Angels of the Churches, Rev. 2. & 3. Stewards of the Mystery of God, 1 Cor. 4. 1. Co werkers with Christ, 2 Cor. 6. 1. How dare they take the Charge of Souls upon them, to be Responsible for them, to challenge their Submission and Obedience? Heb. 13. 17. and Reverence and Esteem, 1 Thess. 3. 13. Phil. 11. 29. How dare they charge those who difesteem them as affronting God himselt? 1 Thess. 4. 2, 8. Luke 10. 16.

Under the Evangelical Dispensation, we read of an Altar, Isa. 60. 7. Of Sacrifices, Isa. 56. 7. A Sanctuary, Isa. 60. 12. Ezek. 27. 26. Of a Tabernacle, Ezek. 27. 27. Of Burnt Offerings, and Meat Offerings, Jer. 33. 18. Of a Temple more Glorious than the first.

We read likewise of a Holy People, and the Redeemed of the Lord, Isa. 62. 12. and it's said of them, Thy People also shall be all Righteons, Isa. 60. 21. which answers that of Deut. 7. 67. For thou art a Holy People unto the Lord thy God; the Lord thy God hath chosens thee to be a special People unto himself above all People, &c. Not upon the account of their inherent Holiness, for this cannot be supposed of every individual by any means, but of the whole Body of the People, including even the most stubburn and stiff-neck d; nay, the vilest and most profligate among them, because the Seed of Abraham, because in Covenant with God, and separated from the rest of Mankind.

Again, we read of a Priest-bood under this Dispensation. But ye shall be named the Priests of the Lord, Men shall call you the Ministers of our God, Isa. 61. 6. And then again it is said, Neither shall the Priests, the Levites, want a Man before Men to offer Burnt Offerings, and to kindle Meat Offerings, and to do-Sacrifice-continually, fer. 33. 18. See also, Isa. 66. 20, 21:

From all these Passages we may observe that the Fewish and Christian, are but two different States of the Same Church ; that the Christian is only the Jewish extended or enlarged; that as the Fews were God's Peculiar People under the Mosaical Occonomy, so Christians are the Peculiar, Chosen and Elect now: That as the Church was but one then, so there is but one Church now; as but one Altar, one Priesthood then, so now; as there are Sacrifices and Oblations then, and to be offer'd up unto God by the Priests only, fet apart, separated, and consecrated most solemnly to that Office then, to it is now; And that the Tewish Church, with all its effential Privileges, was only a Shadow or Type of what was to come under the Gospel-Dispensation, and was thereby to be improved, perfected, and to receive its utmost Completion, as the more Noble, more Excellent, because more Spiritual Dispensation: So that whatever was Holy, Sacred, Appropriated, limited under the Legal Covenant, is much more facred and inviolable now.

The Inference that I shall make at present from the Premisses, is this; If the Priestbood was so facred then, that it was Death for any one to invade it, Numb. 18. 7. I have given your Priests Office unto you as a Service of Gift, and the Stranger that cometh nigh shall be put to Death. And again, neither muft the Children of Israel benceforth come nigh the Tabernacle of the Congregation, least they bear Sin, and Dic, v. 22. Nav. that it was Death even for some of the Tribe of Levi it felf to come nigh the Vessels of the San-Auary and the Altar, ver. 2. How much more liable are these who now dare to intermedale with things appertaining to the Sacerdotal Office, under a nebler, a more facred and excellent Dispensation, being unfent, uncall'd, uncommissionated? If it was Capital then, unquestionably it's commable now; if liable to Temporal Death then, to Eternal now. The more facred the Office, the more facrifegious, Impieus and Drophane its Violation and Invalion.

Honour

What an impious and borrid A& then it is for any of the People of their own Heads and private Impulse, to take upon them to be Priests and Ministers of Christ, and to fet themselves over the Lord's People, his Holy and Elect, as if they were holier than they, and to assume Authority over them? May not that be most justly said to them, which Corab and his Complices most unjustly and irreverently said unto Moses and Aaron, Ye take too much upon you, seeing all the Congregation are Holy every one of them, and the Lord is among them, wherefore then lift you up your selves above the Congregation of the Lord? Numb. xvi. 3. Let such read, observe and consider well of the dreadful Punishment of the Rebellion and Usurpation of the Priesthood, from v. 31. to v. 36. and fear a more dreadful Punishment will overtake them at least in another World: If the Punishment were so great under the Law, what may they not dread to expect under the Gospel, according to that of St. Clement a Disciple of the Apostles upon the same Occasion; 'Take heed my Brethren, least by how much our Acquaintance with the Sacred Mysteries is advanc'd, to so ' much the greater Dangers we are subject.

Let them likewise consider and lay to heart the Fate of Uzzah, for only putting out his hand to stay the Ark, as he thought a falling, provok'd the Anger of the Lord to sinite him to death upon the Spot, 2 Sam. vi. 6, 7. And of King Uzziah, of whom it is said, but when he was strong, his heart was lifted up to his Destruction, for he transgressed against the Lord his God, and went into the Temple of the Lord, to hurn Inconse upon the Altar of Incense: And Azariah the Priest went in after him, &C. and with him fourscore Valiant Priests, — and they withstood Uzziah, and said unto him, It appertaineth not unto thee, Uzziah, to hurn Incense unto the Lord, but to the Priests the Sons of Aaren that are Consecrated to hurn Incense; Go out of the Santuary, for thou hast trespassed, neither shall it be for thine

Honour from the Lord God - and while he was wrath with the Priests, the Leprosy even rose in his Forehead .--and they thrust him out from thence - and was a Leper unto the day of his Death, and dwelt in a seperate House being a Leper, for he was cut off from the House of the Lord, &c. 2 Chron. xxvi. 16. ad v. 22.

Thus you fee how feverely God Almighty punish'd Sacrilege and Invasion of the Priestly Office under the Law, an imperfect and meaner Dispensation, how jealous he was of the Honour of his Priests, as Persons being a nearer Relation to him than any other; and can you think it a leffer Crime under a more compleat, more Divine and Spiritual, and a more permanent Dispensation? None can imagine this, without being even Infidels, if not worfe. Since even none can assume this Honour unto bimself. under the Gespel, but he that is called, no not Christ, for he did not Glorifie himself to be made an High-Priest, but he that said unto bim, Thou art my Son, &c. even God himself, Heb. v. 4. 5. Otherwise he could not have been one, the Priesthood being by God himself appropriated and confin'd to the Tribe of Levi, of which Our Saviour was not, according to the Flesh, Heb. vii. 14. Heb. viii. 4. No, God himself constituted him an High-Priest, of a Nobler Order, a Priest for ever [whereas the Levitical was but for a time] after the Order of Melchisedec, Heb, vii. 17. and was made so not after the Law of a Carnal Commandment, but after the Power of an Endless Life, v. 16. and thereby the Surety of a better Testament, v. 22. a Minister of the Sanctuary, and of the True Tabernacle, which the Lord pitch'd, and not Man, Heb. viii. 2, and therefore now hath he obtain'd a more excellent Ministry, by how much he is the Mediator of a better Testiament, [than that of Moses under the Law,] establish'd upon better Fromises, v. 6. for the Law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better Hope did, Heb. viii. v. 19. for if that first Covenant had been faultless, then should no Place have been fought for the second;

Heb. viii. v. 7. If then this last Dispensation is more excellent than all the former Dispensations, the Ministry more Noble; if it be Seal'd with an Oath to continue for ever, then it follows it's more sacred, inviolable, and immutable than the other; especially since as hath been said already, Christ himself hath promised to be present with it, to preserve it, uphold and ratise it, in a constant Succession, to secure it from all Invasion or Usurpation uninterruptedly, even to the End of the World.

Thus you see, here's no Essential Alterations as to the One Church under the last or Gospel-Dispensation, tho' a vast Improvement for the better, by a Real-Completion of what was but standowed out under the former: The one Altar, and one Priesthood; continued after that Grand Privilege of being God's Peculiar People [or the Segullah] was Translated from the Fews, for their Unbelief to the Gentiles. So that it's the greatest Contradiction in the World, nay imposfible to believe that every of the diffinet and innumerable Sects should be the Segullah, the Chosen and Elect Nation, the Royal Priesthood, the People of God: Confider but Sect in the common Notion of the Word or Party, as such who set up Altar against Altar, or dividing themselves from the One Church, the Segullah, and can they all be Segullah's, and can any thing be a louder Contradiction, and yet all these Seets are diwided, separated from, and oppose themselves unto, and set themselves up for the Segullah, yet belong not in the least to the Segullah, no more than the Samaritans did, and yet the Samaritans had as bold Pretences against the Jews, and to as little purpose, as the Sects can frame unto themselves in opposition to the Church, and were condemn'd for Schismaticks, by his Sentence who could not err, even by Christ himself. Confidence and Godly Talk will not do the Business here, nor pious Pretences, nor seeming Austerities, and demure Countenances, nor seign'd Sighs and D 4 Groans,

Groans, nor affected Modesty or Temperance, or Retiredneß from the noise and bustle of the World, or a dissembled Contempt of the Pleasures and Vanities of it, nor fleecing and avoiding its trivial Conversations, nor frequent and loud Prayers, for it will follow necessarily, that if Salvation itself cannot be had out of the Communion of the Church, neither can the Gifts, nor Graces of God's Holy Spirit, the effential Ingredients of all Christian Virtues; where God's Holy Spirit is not, there can be no true Virtue being an effect of Grace, of the Holy Spirit, and if there be no Salvation, there can be no Grace, no means of Salvation, i. e. out of the Church of God: Let such make what Pretences to Grace and Holiness and Christian Virtues they please, the Pharisees did as much, and yet Our Saviour calls them Hyposrites, and whited Sepulchres, fair and beautiful to outward Appearance, but rotten at the Core; Wicked in their Hearts, Diffemblers with God and Men. And all this unavoidably, it can't be otherwise, because by their separation from the One Church, they render themselves destitute of the Means of Grace; being out of God's Covenant, have neither Minifters nor Sacraments, the Channels thro' which God according to his own Institution conveys his Grace, the Bleffed Effects of his Holy Spirit. Ev'ry Virtue hath its Counterfeit, there are falle as well as true Virtues ; there is nothing that is Good or Holy but hath its Resemblance, otherwise it were impossible for the World to be led into Error as it is. There's the Church of Christ, and the Synagogue of Satan, Real and Counterfeit Religion, True Devotion and Bigotry, a True and a False Charity, and so of all other Graces, &c. The Spirit of God, and the Spirit of the World, and under these Disguises Satan transforms himself into, and pasfeth for an Angel of Light amongst Men of corrupt Minds and Principles; nay, so craftily doth he mamage himself in this Point, that if it were possible, he could ensnare and deceive the very Elect, that is, the truly Sanctified and Regenerate Christians.

Now those, who are the Original and Principal Subjects of these his most deceitful and pernicious Transfigurations, upon whom he most immediately Acts. are those False Christs our Saviour cautions us against, Matth. xxiv. 5. and 24. and False Prophets, V. 11. coming in Sheeps Cloathing, but inwardly are Ravening Wolves, Matth. vii. 15. and foretold likewise by the Apostles. For I know this, that after my departing, shall arievous Wolves enter in among ft you, not sparing the Flock, Act. xx. v. 30. see v. 31. 10, 2. Tim. 111. 1, 6c. This know also, that in the last days perillous Times shall come; for Men shall be Lovers of their own selves, Covetous, Boasters, Proud, &c. having a Form of Godlines, v. s. Of this fort are they which creep into Houses, v. 6. False Prophets, False Teachers, 2 Pet. ii. 1. Such as thro Covetousness shall with seign'd Wordsmake Mer-chandize, v. 3. [of their Proselytes] under Pre-tences of Godliness, pursue only their Secular and Worldly Interest: of mean and beggarly Circumflances to raile themselves to be Men of Wealth and Fortunes, and to sporting themselves [hugging and making themselves merry] with their own Deceivings I feeing how fuccessfully their Plot and Juggling takes with the Ignorant and Deluded People] while they feast with [them, like Cheats and Mountebanks wheedle and cajole the People to feast and make much of them, and to fill their Purses | These are Spots [Scandals and Reproaches and Abominations] in your Feasts of Charity, when they feast with you, feeding without fear [gluttonizing and pampering themselves without either Reverence to the Pious Ends of those Feasts, or regard to Temperance or Decency, without regard unto God, Religion, or Good manners,] v. 12. whilst creeping in privately that the World may not take notice of them, they indulge themselves in all manner of Licentiousness, Impudently and Arrogantly,

gantly, censuring and condemning all that are not of their own Party, Jude 12. Railing against and Reviling, and speaking Evil of Dignities, despising Government i. e. of those whom Christ hath constituted Governours, Pastors, and Ministers of his Church, 2 Pet. ii. 11. Despise Dominion, and speak Evil of Dignities, Jud. viii. Ignorant, Illiterate, Uneducated, yet taking too much upon them, fetting up for Oracles and Infallible Dictators, speaking great swelling Words [pretending to the Spirit, extraordinary Gifts,] 2 Pet. ii. 18. Speaking Evil of [in an insolent, baughty; contemptuous manner; traducing, scorning, trampling upon things that they understand not, v. 12. or as St. Jude expresseth it, speak Evil of those things they know not, v. 10. Ithings above their Capacity. out of their reach, that they have no Notion of: Making those things the Subject of their Debates. Differences, and Discriminations from all other Profesfions of Christianity, that they are utterly ignorant of, and unacquainted with many times as much as Pagans, with whom our Lord reckons them, and compares them unto, as not being Christians, or belonging to him in any the least Degree.

Now these False Christs, False Prophets, False Teachers, must of necessity be understood of those, who set themselves against Christ himself, and the true Pastors of the Church, which is but One, whose Priest-bood but One, so that all else must be False and Counterseit, Adulterate, so all but One, let them be never so numerous, their Allegations what they will, even by their own Confessions, must be in the wrong; have no Interest in Christ, bear no Relation to him, receive no gracious Instuences from, or be under the conduct of his Spirit, their Ministerial Acts void, null, of no saving Effect, not being ratisfied by him. In short, the Church of Hereticks or Schismaticks, may be well compar'd to a Desert, or call'd Desolate in Allusion to that of our Saviour to the Fews, after the Transla-

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tion of the Segullah, from them to the Gentiles. which was in an eminent manner effected at the Destruction of Jerusalem and their Temple, Behold your House is lest Desolate, or become a Desert, Matth. xxiii. 28. Not desolate or deserted by Men, for it may abound with multitudes of Wicked and Abominable Men, because the number of such is always greater than of the Good and Righteons, but destitute of holy Men, destitute of Piety, destitute of Faith, Truth, Grace, and of the Holy Spirit of God. For as that Man who is not of God, is not in Covenant with him, is faid to be dead, though he be alive: So every Church, the never fo numerous in its Members, that is not of Christ's planting; tho' it lives, hath an Existence in the World, it liveth not unto God, but unto the Devil, if it be destitute of all those good things we have mentioned, it's wholly desert, solitarines and emptines, because it is not full of God. but of the Devil.

This Consequence they can never get rid of, if they will be determin'd by their own Principles (who affert themselves only to be the True Church, excluding all others whatever, as some of our Sectaries do:) Or, if they will allow a Latitude, even thereby they are Self-condemn'd again, if violating the Unity of the Church, if Schism be a Work of the Flesh, a damning Sin: For setting up distinct Communions without a cause, and making unnecessary Divisions and Parties by this Argument must be capital, deadly and damnable with a Vengeance, can admit of no excuse, because without any just Cause, Call, or Provocation. It must proceed meerly from a Spirit of Opposition, from a Carnal, a Worldly, nay a Diabolical Spirit, and therefore the condemnation of such is most just and equitable, because even chosen by themselves, affected: This must be the Sin of Corah indeed, his Gainfaying, Rebellion, by opposing the Institution, the Dominions,

the Dignities, the Priesthood Christ himself hath establish'd in his Church, for the Salvation of Mankind.

Here then are the Characters of Seducers, Falle Teachers, lying and false Prophets applicable to all the Seets and Divisions in the whole Christian World, that is, those who are cut off and separated from the One Church as not being Christians, but characterized by Publicans the lewdest, filthiest, and most profligate and scum and scorn of all Mankind, and so most abominable by Heathens, that is, Unbelievers, Worshipers of a false God, nay Worshipers of Devils, and by Dogs, likewise by our Blessed Saviour, Matth. vii. 6. Matth. v. 26. And by the Apostles, Philip. ii. 3. Rev. xxii. 15. wherein they are likewise associated, or put in the List with Sorcerers, Whore-mongers, Murderers, and Idolaters; as Schism is reckond a Work of the Flesh with Adultery, Idolatry, Witchcraft the most beinous, odious and provoking Sins, Gal. v. which is equivalent to that Expression of our Saviour, these without, Mark. iv. 2. Matth. viii. 12. Luk. xiii. 28. and 25. Luk. viii. 10. or the World, which is opposed to those who were given to Christ out of the World, Job. xvii. 6. 8. 11. chosen out of the World, Chap. xv. v. 19. The World that hated Christ and the Apostles, v. 18. because the World loveth none but who are of the World, v. 19. The World of which it's faid, the Love of the World, is Enmity with God, Jam. iv. 4. The World of which the Apostle saith, Love not the World --- if any Man love the World, the love of the Father is not in him, I fob. ii. 15. and that because the whole World lieth in Wickedness, 1 Job. v. 19. and therefore what soever is born of God, overcometh the World, v. 4.

After all this, supposing it never so difficult to point out the True Church, yet it's very casie to meet with a great many Seets, to whose Teachers these Characters suit most exactly; daily experience shews it to a tittle, and the easier to be discover'd by how much

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these Seperatists pretend to the highest degree of Sanctity: As they have tred in Cain's steps, so are they figmatiz'd with Cain's Mark, that they might be manifested and distinguist'd from the rest of Mankind, and as they have all along from the Apostles to this very day, ran greedily after the Error of Balaam for Reward, railing against, and cursing the Church of Christ for their Gain and Interest, to make their Advantages, and to feather their Nests of the Ruins thereof (witness all the Histories of every particular Sett when in Power, when opportunity hath offer'd it self for them to unmask, and shew themselves in their native Colours:) So Covetousness, and a Worldly Spirit, never ceases to betrav them, and to expose them by turning their insides outward, to be viewed by all Mankind, Jud. v. 10. 2 Pet. 2. 15. except to their blind Followers, those unstable, unsettled, unprincipled, and untutor'd Souls, 2 Pet. 2. 14. filly, ignorant, halfwitted Women led away with divers Lusts, [Lusts of feveral kinds, Slaves to their Lusts, led meerly by their Senses like brute irrational Creatures, made up of nothing but Lust and Carnality, and Sense] ever learning [always running from Sect to Sect, from one new Whimsie to another, steady to nothing but their Inconstancy] and ever ignorant [knowing and improving not one jot the more, as wife at last as at the first, and at the first as at the last never able to come to the Knowledge of the Truth, because never desiring it, catching always at the Shadow, and neglecting the Substance, taken only with the Outside, Appearance, Formality, being made up of nothing but Hypocrifie, affecting Novelty, and so most justly abandon'd to Error, being devoid of Sincerity and upright honest Attentions, and by their unmortified Lusts, Levity, and Hypocritical Tempers, unprepar'd, and unsusceptible, incapable of the Truth, 2 Tim. 3. 6. 7.

To come to a more particular Description of these false Teachers; false Ministers are call d by our Bleffed Saviour, Wolves, who outwardly have the Appearance, Resemblance of Christians, profess Christianity, but inwardly, and at the bottom, are Infidels, Unbelievers, no better than Heathens, notwithstanding the Sheeps-cloathing, their pretence or shew of Christianity; No! they are meer Hypocrites and Dissemblers, they believe not even what themselves profes, they are Politico's, Machiavellians, their business is only to delude and impose upon the easie, the ignorant, and unsettled, that have no sound Principles, but are carried away with every puff of Wind, every Air of Novelty like the Chaff: Ravening Wolves in Sheeps-cloathing, under the likeness of Pastors and Shepherds of the Flock of Christ, their Discourses and ordinary Conversations, adorned and drest up with Sentences of Scripture, declaiming against Vice, the Wickedness, the Pride, the Luxury of the Age, the profligate and loofe Lives of Christians, enveighing against Idolatry, Superstition, Prophanenes, Formality, Will worship, Hypocrisie, the Unsanstified, Unregenerate, and dangerous Condition of all that are not of their Sect, their Party, always turning up their Eyes to Heaven, deploring the Impiety of the Times, and then bleffing themselves, that they walk not as others do, but live retir'd and recluse from an ungodly, degenerate, debauch'd, unsanctified, Generation of Men: In their Air and Gate, bumble and demure, in their Garbs, plain and simple, even to Ridiculousness, yet proud and haughty, and arrogant uponoccasion, scorning, and abhorring, and trampling upon those who diffent from them, contradict or oppose them as the meer filth and four of the World; and when ever they gain the Advantage particularly, when by a Revolution of State, they get to be uppermost, or in any degree of Countenance or Favour, the most bloody, unmerciful Wolves and Tygers, the most insolent, barbarous, imperious, tyranical, unrelenting Savages

Savages on this side Hell, as multitude of Experience may convince us within our own Memories. In their Aspect, or Trim of their Countenances, and in their Discourses, insimuating, and most studiously, elaborately, and affectedly fawning, mild, and seemingly disinteressed and innocent at their first setting out; but when once they begin to find they get ground, grow numerous, and get good sooting, they drive Jebulike, carry all by force, stop at no indirect, unjust, and villanous Methods to carry on their Designs, and are the most implacable and violent Persecutors in the whole World; for the proving of which, beyond all possibility of Contradiction, I appeal to the Histories of these two last Centuries. And thus by their Fruits, their Behaviour, their Actions, they easily discover themselves: By their Sacrilege, by their Rebellions, Murthers, Assassinations, their intolerable Pride, Covetousness, their Oppression and Unmercifulness, and too too often their abominable, unheard of, diabolical

Impurities, Filtbines and Carnality.

Another Instance of their Sheeps-cloathing, by which they study to conceal their Wolvishness, and by which they have great Success, is their pretending to the same Faith and Sacraments, the same Ordinances with the Church; They Preach, they Pray, they Baptize, they pretend to Administer the same Encharist, (I don't say all Sectaries, but many do:) This Sheeps-cloathing, these Pretences go a great way with the Undiscerning and Ignorant, who believe every Like to be the same, take the Shadow for the Substance, and outward Resemblance for the Reality it self. But all this is not to the purpose without a due, a legal Commission or Authority; it's nothing but aping, nothing but acting a Part upon a Stage, as by all the foregoing Arguments is clearly evinc'd. Let them pretend as long as they will to purer Ordinances, it will not avail them any thing, till they can prove themselves to be the Ministers of Christ, and to be

the Church of God. This is nothing but meer Disguise; and casting a Mist or Veil over the Understandings of the Ignorant. Neither their Preaching, Praying, Sacraments, are Christ's Ordinances, notwithstanding their Appearance or Resemblance, if not perform'd in that manner that Christ hath instituted, by an Autho. rity deriv'd by Him, and in the Unity of his one and only Church. And if not so, they may be said to act all in their own, and in the Name of Antichrist or Satan, for this is nothing less than transforming, or transfiguring themselves into the Ministers of Christ, or Successors of the Apostles; and this the Apostle tells us is no marvel, [it was common in his days, and should be so also in after Ages] for Satan [their Master, the Head of their False or Mock-Church] is transform'd into an Angel of Light, therefore it's no new thing, nor great, if his Ministers also (for all their Sanctity, their boasted Gifts and Graces, &c.) be transform'd as for should in some sence resemble, and act the parts of] the Ministers of Righteousness, whose end should be according to their works: See 2 Cor. 11. v. 13, 14, 15. And thus do these Wolves delude and lead Captive the Ignorant, but (most commonly) wicked, bypocritical People from the Church, the only proper Means of enlightning their Understandings, dispelling their Errors, and reforming of their wicked Lives, and make them (by a just Judgment of God for difgracing their holy Profession, and bringing a Scandal upon the most boly Christian Religion, and resisting the Means of their Conversion and Salvation, the Holy Spirit of God in his Church) twofold more the Children of Hell than themselves, Mat. 23. 15.

But there's another sense of Sheeps-cloathing, more prevalent in leading away ignorant People than the former, viz. The Dexterity of these False or Mock-teachers, in quoting, wresting and perverting the koly Scriptures; and indeed, their whole Strength and

Force

Force seems to lie conceal'd under these (as they manage the matter false Locks, Truth perverted degenerating into the most pernicious Errors. False Apostles [or false Teachers] deceitful [crafty, foothing, fly workers, transforming themselves into the Apostles [or fetting themselves up for the true Pastors] of Christ, 2 Cor. 11. 13. What's the meaning of transforming themselves into the Apostles of Christ? Or as now a days, giving themselves out to be their Succeffors? Why, the Apostles of Christ quoted Pasfages out of the Divine Law, so did the false Apo-Itles; Authorities out of the Pfalms, so did they; the Sentences out of the Prophets, to did they: The true Ministers of Christ cite the Evangelical, and Apostolical Writings, fo do these pretended Ministers of the Gospel (as they call themselves now.) But when they came to fix a different Sense upon the same Passages, equally and a like produced by each, then the fincere and well-meaning, were discriminated from the crafty, the felf-designing, from the upright and difinteressed, and lastly, the true Apostles from the And thus it will be as clear as the Sun at Noon-day, that when these Creepers into Houses (as the Pharifees did, to cheat and defraud the poor Widows under the pretence of making long Prayers, Mat. 23. 14.) These Ministers in Masquerade, quote Scripture to countenance and varnish over their Errors and Heterodoxies, 'do but put in practice the Wiles and Devises of their Master Satan; which he had never ' invented, but that he knew that there can be no " more fuccessful and ready Method to deceive, than to pretend the Authority of the facred and divinely inspired Scriptures, to usher in his deceitful Errors. That himself accosted our Saviour with Texts of Scripture: 'Tis written, faith he. ' And, thus he speaks thro' their Mouths at this day. For ' as the Brad of the Dann'd, speak to the Bead of the Redeem'd, the Elect, so his Members speak now

now to the Members of Christ; the Perfidious, the Treacherous, to the Faithful, the Sacrilegious to the Religious, Hereticks to the Orthodox, Schismaticks to the firmly united unto, and incorporated with the One Church, by the One Spirit of Christ. But doth the fay after all; If thou be the Son of God, cast thy self down, Mat. 4. 6. That is, if thou wouldst be a Son of God, obtain the Inheritance of the Kingdom of Heaven, Cast thy felf down; that is, from the Doctrine and Discipline of that High Church, which is call'd the Temple of God. And if any one should ask any of these Shamteachers, alluring and decoying Him, Whence provest thou that I ought to forsake and let go the "Univerfal and Ancient Faith of the Catholick Church? Oh! presently he tells you, 'Tis written, and forthwith he produces a Thousand Testimonies, Examples, and Authorities, out of the Law, the Pfalms, the Prophets, Evangelists and Apostles; by the wresting and perverting of which, after a new and wicked manner, the wretched Soul is thrown headlong from the Pinacle of the Church, into the noisom Jakes of Herefie and Schism. This is a peculiar Property of these False-teachers, to wrap themselves as it were, all over with Sentences of Scripture, as it were with Sheeps-Vincent. Lir. fleeces, that whilst any one feels, or cap. xxxvi. perceives the Softness of the Wool, they may not fear or suspect the Sharpness of their ' Teeth. Thus they readily flie thro' all the Volumes of the Scripture from Vincent. Lir. Genesis, to the Revelations, whether prisap. XXXV. vately or publickly, in their Conversations or Writings, at Feasts or in their Streets; they feldom bring out any thing even of their own, but they endeavour to express it in Scripture Phrafes. Read over Paulus Samosatemus's Works, Prifcillian's cillian's, forminance's, of the Donatift's, Novatian's &c. there you'd fee vast Accumulations of Scriptures, scarce a Page not stuft out with Passages, and surnish'd with Sentences out of the Old and New Testament. But so much the more are they to be dreaded, and cautiously read, by how much they lie lurking and conceal'd under the Umbrage of the Divine Law. They are sufficiently aware that their noison Scents would scarce be acceptable to any one, were they breath'd out simple, and in their own nature; therefore they besprinkle them over as it were, with the spicery and persume of the Heavenly Word, that he who would otherwise discern, and despise the

human Errors and Blunders, may not easi- Id. ib.

'ly deride and flight the Divine Oracles,

' Oc. Thus Vincentius Livinensis of the Hereticks and To which, I shall add that of Schismaticks of old. St. Peter, That these Falle-teachers, notwithstanding their Familiarity with the inspired Writings, and civting: Passages out of them in abundance, yet like ignorant and illiterate Persons as they are, they do it awkardly, and impertinently for the most part, and yet craftily, by the Impulse of the evil One, whose Instruments they are; they chiefly infift upon the difficultest, and most obscure and distutable, wherein they are not so readily apt to be detected or convicted, by which they ftartle and amuse the Ignorant, and fometimes even put the Learned themselves to a stand; in which faith the Apostle Sthat is in S. Paul's Writings are some things hard to be understood, which they that are unlearn'd and unstable, wrest to their own private erroneous or heretical Sentiments] as they do also other Scriptures unto their own Destruction Damnation of themselves, and others that are seduced by them.] 2. Pet. 3. 16. Tae therefore, Beloved, Seeing ye know these things before, [are caution'd and forewarn'd] beware, least ye being also led away with with the Error of the Wicked [these Upstart False-teachers, these Woolves] fall from your own steadfast-

neß, ver. 17.

But another Artifice they employ, with too much Success for the enlarging the Kingdom of Darkness, and the Destruction of Souls, is, their big and wonderful Promises they make to their Followers and Admirers, with which they mightily deceive and impose upon the Ignorant, and Unwary, and Unstable. They have the Considence to promise unto them, and profess, that in their Church, their Congregations (as they affect to phrase it) the great, and special, nay, plainly personal Grace of God, insomuch, that without any Labour, Study, or Endeavour, tho' they neither seek, nor ask, nor knock, that belong to their Congregagation, yet shall things be so order'd

vinc. Lirin. and manag'd by the Divine Providence, that being up by the Hands of Angels, and preferv'd by their Protection, they shall never dash their soot a-

gainst a stone, never be scandaliz'd [commit any deadly, damnable Sin, or fall finally from Grace.] This is a Promise, by which Multitudes have been deceiv'd, a Principle that runs thro' infinite Numbers of many and different Sects, that which draws off a great many lewd and debauch'd People to their Parties, as may be evident to any nice and sagacious Observers, in order to procure an easie Pardon for all that's past, and to sin on with greater security, if they can but attain to that Master piece of Sectarian Cunning, to manage their Affairs covertly, and with Secrecy. For there is scarce any Vice but they may atone for with ease, provided it be transacted without the Knowledge and Observance of the Wicked, (as they generally account all, without distinction, that are not of their Clan or Sect) and it's rare to hear of any Discipline exercis'd among them, for any Crimes of what nature so ever, but such as are within the publick

lick Cognizance of the Wicked, hereby exposing their Party to the Censure of the World. To this purpose they have forged the Doctrines of the Absolute and Irrespective Decrees of Election and Reprobation, the Impossibility of falling away from justifying Grace, and the like, by which they fill their Followers up with Presumption, Spiritual Pride and Affection, and Conceitednes, with Dildain, and the utmost Contempt, and Censoriousness of others differing from them, searing their Consciences, hardning them in their Sins, whilst they sooth and flatter themselves into Security, calling, and believing themselves to be Saints, the Elect of God, and most audaciously pronouncing the Sentence of Eternal Damnation against all of contrary Parties and Communions, as Reprobates, Castaways, and Firebrands of Hell. This is their common Cant, and the usual Subjects, or their Conversations, Preachments, and Writings, especially when uppermost, or in times of Liberty, and when their Plottings are near ripe, and when they are upon the brink of Expectation. This is too obvious amongst many Sects; this is the Language, or rather Howlings of the Ravenous Wolves, that the roaring Lion (tho transform'd indeed; otherwise, none could be deluded by him) inspire him withal.

Having in some measure dismantled, disrob'd, or uncas'd these Wolves of their Sheeps-cloathing, which by the way discovers, and detects their damnable Hypocrifie and Dissimulation, turns their Inside Outward, and exposes them to the naked View of the World (Hypocrifie being as effential to a False-teacher, Seducer, as Light to the Sun, or as Ravenousness to a Wolf.) I shall only in a few words explain why they are

call'd Ravenous Wolves.

Ravening, because all Acts performed by them, tend to the Ruine and Destruction of their Disciples and Adberents, and not their Salvation. If their very Schism or Separation, their setting up Church against Church.

Church, Altar against Altar, Ministry against Ministry. be a Work of the Flesh, as the Apostle tells us, it's impossible from the Nature of the Thing, to suppose their Ministrations can produce any saving spiritual Effects. If all their Ministerial Acts are nothing but aping, imitation, counterfeiting, and acting a Part, the Effects must be a meer Frustration and Destruction. How can it be supposed, that those who have forfaken the One Church of Christ, and confequently by that Act have forfeited all Right to the Privileges of the Church, to which alone the Promises of Christ are made, wherein alone the Means of Salvation are to be had, wherein alone our Prayers can be heard, whose Acts alone God Almighty has oblig'd himself to ratifie; How, fay I, can it be conceiv'd, that fuch can ever be capable of working any thing that's fpiritual to the advantage of Men's Souls? He that gathereth nor with me, scattereth, faith our Lord, and all His Merits, all His Gifts, Promises and Graces, are only ordinarily applied, exhibited, and to be obtain'd in the Communion of His One Church. From whence it must follow, that these Sectarian Teachers, being out of this One Church, all their Acts must in their own Nature, tend to the Destruction of all those Souls under their sad and borrid Conduct and Management, under their Communion, for ought we can know, and gather from the Word of God. Our Saviour then

t Author. Op. and Murtherers of Mens Souls. 'Hear imperf.in Mat. then says an ancient † Writer, Thou who art instructed by Hereticks and

Schismaticks, and conceitest thy self

not

s learned, and being baptiz'd by them, lookest upon thy self to be [Regenerated] a Christian. See what these Heretical and Schismatical Teachers are call'd by Christ, Ravening, devouring Wolves. If therefore thou art taught [instructed] by them, thou art torn in pieces by them, not improved,

"not [edified] instructed. If thou be'st baptized by them, thou art devoured and worried by them, not faved. For it is the Property of Wolves to devour [not to fave.] As for their Preaching, it's call'd by the Apostle, Handling the Word of God deceitfully. [and with self-Interest, Oxf. par.] 2 Cor. 4. 2. Speaking Lies in Hypocrisie [under a pretext of Holiness, Oxf. par.] and unsound, unedifying, corrupt, salse] Doctrine, because such as heap up these false Teachers unto themselves, have itching Ears after Novelties, and fuch Doctrines as gratifie their Lufts, their Humors, spiritual Pride, Conceitedness, and Censoriousness of others. For the time will come when they will. not endure sound Doctrine [which will discover or hinder their wicked Designs, Oxf. par.] as a thing most contrary, lothsom, nauseous and disagreeable to their squeamish Palates | but after their own Lusts shall: they heap to themselves Teachers [who shall flatter and humour them, by telling them that they are the Children of God, truly Righteous [elected Saints] have great Knowledge, Oxf. Annot.] having itching Ears, 2 Tim. 4. 2. Of whom it is faid in another place, That because they received not the Love of the Truth that they might be saved, for that cause, God shall send them strong Delusion that they should believe a Lie schould be left entirely to themselves, and the Impulses of the evil Spirit, to be a Prey to Seducers, Deceivers, Wolves in Sheeps-cloathing, 2 Theff. 2. 11, 12. or those who separate themselves [for purer Ordinances, the old Pretence, from the Unity of the Church, the Flock of Christ] sensual, [led by their Lusts, the Love of the World] not having the Spirit [of God, of Christ, for all their high-flown boastings of their Election, Sanctity, Regeneration, &c. 2 Pet. 2. 19. And where the Spirit of God is not, there all Ministerial Acts must be destitute of the Concurrence and Co-operation of the Holy Spirit, and confequently, senfinal, carnal, diabolical, and cannot avail to any gracious

cious or saving effect, but only Perdition, Eternal Destruction, because done in a State of separation from the One Church, and so from God, from Christ, from the Holy Spirit, and in opposition to the Divine

Institution, Order and Appointment.

Again as to their Prayers, God being a Spirit of Unity, Peace and Love, cannot be supposed to hear the Prayers of Schismaticks and Separatists from his One Church, the Prayers of Persons devoid of all Charity, and at Enmity with his Elect, his Chosen, his Peculiar People, his Treasure, as the Word Segullab signifies, which we render Peculiar People, a People in Covenant with him, to whom he hath promised Protection and Preservation against all the Powers of Darkness, all the Violence of the World, to whom alone he hath engaged his Particular Favours, Choicest Blessings, and Salvation itself. Without or out of the One Church. there's no Mediator, no Intercessor to plead to intercede for them, no High-Priest to present their Prayers, and therefore, it's not to be conceiv'd that the Prayers of fuch Rebels, fuch Antichrifts, fuch Castaways shall be admitted or heard, or answer'd especially in the behalf of others, having no Commiffion, no Authority from God for that End, and therefore fruitless and inefficacious, as sinful and presumptuous. For separation from the One Church, especially, and most of all when its done in Malice, Spightfulneß and Revenge, in Hatred and Rancorous, Pride and Haughtines, and out of a Spirit of Opposition to the Church, for Secular or Worldly Ends, for the gratifying and indulging the Lusts of the Flesh, as is demonstrable from all the Characters of fuch Seducers we find in the Apostolical Writings, must necessarily exclude all fuch Antichrifts and False-Teachers from being gracioufly beard by God, because his profess'd Enemies, and fuch who are in Actual Rebellion against him and his most Sacred Institutions, for such can't be faid to be at Peace with God, or to Love God, as the Apostle plainly

plainly determineth: If a Man fay I love God and hat-eth his Brother [a Fellow Member of Christ, one in Communion with the Church, from whom this False Teacher (who was once a Member of the Church) now separateth] he is a Liar; for he that loweth not his Brother whom he hath seen, how can be love God whom he hath not seen? I fo. iv. 20. And do we think God heareth the Prayers of fuch who love not God, nor the Brethren, that is, the Faithful, the Members of Christ's Body, the One Church? No! They who are deftitute of this Brotherly Love, are dead, i. e. spiritually dead in their Sins, and God will not hear the Prayers of fuch. We know, faith this Beloved Disciple, that we have passed from Death unto Life, because we love the Brethren, i. e. those who are in actual Communion with the One Church of Christ: He that loveth not his Brother, abideth in Death, I Joh. 2. 14. and doth God hear fuch, who are already dead in their Sins, and as long as they continue so, cut off from all hope of recovery? For this love of the Christian Fraternity or Brotherhood, is the condition of our Prayers being heard, as the same Apostle writes, v. 22. And what soever we ask, we receive of him, because we keep his Commandments; and this is his Commandment, that we should believe on the Name of his Son Jesus Christ, and love one another as be gave us Commandment, v. 23. so that we pray, we ask in vain, fo long as we live at Enmity and Variance with the Brethren, the Members of the One Church. This Argument you may fee further profecuted by the Apostle, chap. 5. To conclude this Topick, 'tis by this Love of the Brotherhood that we know him, if we keep his Commandments, I Joh. 2. 3. that he dwelleth in us, and we in him, I Fob. 3. 24. and hereby we know that he abideth in us, by the Spirit which he hath given us, see chap. 4. 13. because Love is of God, v. 7. and God is Love, v. 8. and Love is one of the Fruits of the Spirit, Gal. 5. 22. and this Love

of the Brethren is the great Mark or Characteristick. of Christ's Disciples; By this shall all Men know that ye are my Disciples, if ye have Love one to another, Joh. 1.2. 35. And he that loveth not the Fraternity, the Brotherbood; the Members of Christ's Body, the Church, and preserveth Unity with them, but separateth from them, for otherwise he loveth not God knoweth not God; r Fob. 4. 8. and confequently, God knoweth not him, that is, will not hear him. But to fum up all-I intend at prefent as to this Point, the Apostle St. Paul gives us this short, yet full and comprehensive Description and Qualifications of this Love I have been treating of, as the discriminating Character or Mark of a Disciple of Christ, a True and Genuine Chri-Stian and Member of his Body the Church: Now the end of the Commandment is Charity out of a pure Heart, and a good Conscience, and of Faith unfeigned, I Fim. I.

see Rom. 3. 31. Perfection of the Commandment is Charity, and 10. 4. [i. e. Love towards God and all Men,

(Ox. Ann. par.) but especially the Brotherhood, the Houshold of Faith, as our Saviour hath determin'd, Matth. 22. On these two Commandments bang all the Law and the Prophets, v. 40.] Out of a pure Heart [an honest upright Intention] a good Conscience [in Obedience unto, or guided by the Rule of the Gospel Precepts] and of Faith unseigned, the Faith delivered unto the Saints, deposited with the Church of Christ, not forg'd and contriv'd by Men for the carrying on and propagating their own Designs, and to serve their Worldly Interest, as is the Faith of Hereticks, and such who separate from, and set themselves up in designe of, and against the Church, whose Faith is Fastion, calculated and contriv'd to serve themselves and their own Ambition and Carnal Projections,

As for Baptism collated by Schismaticks and Sectarians, I might make the same Inferences, to invalidate and shew the Nullity of it; but having occa-

fionally

florally spoken to that Point already, I shall only add this, That when it's perform'd in a Schism, in opposition to the One Church, it ceases to be true Christian Baptism, to be done in the Name of, or by the Authority of Christ, and by the Apostle is plainly shewn and prov'd to be Human Baptism, or done in the Name of Man, or of the Head of that Sett from which the Sect is denominated, as if that Falls Teacher or Head of the Schism was Crucified, made an Atonement or Satisfaction for the Sins of the World. and so became the Saviour of the World. Hear what the Apostle saith. Now this I say, that every one of you saith, I am of Paul, and I of Apollo, and I of Gephas, and I of Christ. Is Christ divided? [and so become a different Head to different Parties, whereas he is but One Christ, and has but One Body, or One Church?] Was Paul Crucified for you? or were ye baptized in the Name of Paul? I thank God I baptized none of you but Crispus and Gaius, least any should say that I had baptized in mine own Name, 1 Cor. 1. 12, 13, 14, 15. This Passage of the Apostle is sufficient to evince the Baptism of Sectaries to be a meer Human Act, and that Christ will not ratifie it as done in his Name, as his Baptism; but altogether reject it as meer baptizing in and into the Name of a Schism, a Seet, as being done in opposition to his Church, which alone hath the Right to admit and make Members of Christ's Body, and to transact in his Name. For those who are baptized out of this One Church, are not hereby conflituted Members of Christ, Children of the Spouse, but the spurious Brood of an Adulteres, not the Heirs of Salvation, but of Perdition. And thus it appears, that all False Teachers with their fair Pretences and Appearances are really Wolves, Ravening Devouring Wolves, under the Mafquerade of Sheeps-clothing, destroying and utterly ruining the Souls of those ignorant unwary and fickle un-fertled People, whom they deceive by their seigned Words, their Fawning and Hypocrifie,

But this is not all, there is a secondary Sense of their ravenousness and murdering Temper; they are Cruel, Bloody, Barbarous without Human Affection, Pity, Mercifulnes and Commiseration, an infallible Mark by by which they may be discerned from True Christians, as contrary to the Meek and Sweet Spirit of Christianity, as Christ is to Belial, as Heaven to Hell as Light to Darkness. Look over the History of all Ages of Christianity to this day, the particular Histories of all Christian Kingdoms and States, the History of these Three Kingdoms in particular, and tell me whether ever the Heathen Emperours, all the Ancient Persecutions of the Church by the worst and most barbarous Infidels in any part of the World ever exceeded. or possibly could exceed the Inhumanity and Cruelty of Hereticks or Schismaticks; nay, I may aver without talking of Paradoxes, that neither Heathen nor Christian Rome ever contriv'd more exquisite and horrid Punishments and Tortures, or even to be parallel'd with those of Sectarians and Schismaticks wherever they have prevail'd: Neither did ever the Devil exert his Malice to a greater height, or make stronger or more furious Affaults upon Christianity, than by the means of these Ravening Wolves in Sheepsclothing, these Mock, these Sham-Christians. I shall not descend to Particulars at present, but as occasion may ferve, if God gives me leifure and opportunity. I may enlarge upon this Topick afterwards. But I defire in the mean time it may be observ'd as a most demonstrable Truth, that all the Seets and Schismaticks that have been ever fince Christianity, have never failed to make Discoveries of this Diabelical Antichristian Spirit as they have had opportunity, and will never fail fo to do, when they have the Advantage, as long as there is fuch a thing as Schism in the World. As I have often said, so I shall repeat it again; There's but One Church of Christ, all to a tittle

tle that divide and separate themselves from this One Church, are False-Churches, Sham-Churches, Sham-Christians, Synagogues of Antichrist, consequently Wolves, Seducers, False Teachers (who as they were most desperately Wicked in the Apostles time, and Grand Persecutors of the One Church then in its greatest Purity, and consequently Glory, (whatever Notions Carnal Worldly Persons who have no true relish of Christianity, may fancy to themselves, the Church never being more amiable and endear'd unto God, than when she is actually expressing the beight and sincerity of her Affections by her choice of Sufferings. and when under the Croß) as might be plentifully prov'd out of the AEts, and other Apostolical Writings,) fo it's foretold of them, that they should grow worse and worse, and so persecute the Church worse and werse, and do more mischief to Christianity, (2 Tim. 2. 12.) as hath been wofully experienced fince by the prodigious decay of all solid Piety, the Scandal and Stumbling-Blocks given and laid in the way, and in bar to the Conversions of Jews, Hea-thens and Turks; the growth of Atheism, Deism, Scepticism, Irreligion, Latitudinarianism, Profaneness, Debauchery and Hypocrisie to this very day, and the general Persecuting Principles of them all, even of those amongst them, that have made the greatest Profession and Boufts of Moderation, Meekneß, Peaceableneß, Patience, Forbearance and Humanity of them all, and exclaim'd most vehemently, and condemn'd the Persecuting Spirit, under the most easie and just Prosecutions for the grandest Villainies, and the worst of Crimes. And that which is most observable of these Sectaries is, however they may for Political ends, as the Donatists and Arrians did of old join and combine to procure a Comprehension or Toleration, yet at the same time their Principles being Diametrically opposite to each others, they bate each other mortally, anathematize each other as Reprobates, Antichrists and Infidels, and

and Apostates, Instruments of the Devil, &c. as may be seen in all their Writings one against the other. may be observed in their very Prayers and Preachments, and their unconversibleness one with another at all other times, as much as ever could be obferv'd in the aversations of the Jews from the Samaritans, and the Accurfed Devoted Nations; and where any one Sect gets the Ascendant, the Power into their own hands, persecute each other unmercifully, and then call Toleration the Devil's Engine to batter down the Church with, and declaim against it as the beight of Wickedness and Irreligion that can be enacted by Man, and the Master-piece of Satan himself. Judge now whether this Welvish Temper can be reconcil'd with the Doctrine of the Meek, the Bleffed, the Holy Fefus, the Spirit of the Christian Religion, or whether we ought to believe fuch to be Christians, Members of Christ's Body: The Apostle tells us, The Fruits of the Spirit, is Love, Foy, Peace, Long Suffering, Gentleness, Gal. 5. 22. but that the Works of the Fligh You the contrary] are manifest [easily to be known, -Self-evident, and not to be eafily concealed, or deny'd] to all that have common-Understandings and Sense, which are - Hatred, Variance, Emulations, Wrath, Strife, Seditions, Herefies and the like, v. 19. 20. Wherever these are the Ingredients, and become the Principles of Parties, as amongst Sectarians they are certain Characteristieks, not only of a Carnal, Worldly, but even of a Diabolical Spirit, and when perfifted in without Repentance the Infallible Abodings of Eternal Destruction. This Wolvesh, Barbarous. Murderous and Affassinating Principle, can never be a Saint-like Quality; Our Saviour never an-nexed any Bleffing to such (tho thro the Deceitfulness of Satan, and his infernal Impulse, these seared Consciences, these bardned Wretches call themselves Saints and Bleffed, as familiarly, as all that are not of their Accursed Chans, Reprobates and Cast-anvays: But

But our Saviour on the contrary, the Author of all Bleffedness, faith, Bleffed are the Poor in Spirit, Bleffed are the Merciful, Bleffed are the Peace-makers, Mat. 5. These are the Qualifications of the True Members of the One Church of Christ influenced by the One Spirit of Love, according to that of the Apostle to the Colossians, c. 3. v. 12. Put on therefore as the Elect of God, Holy and Beloved [as a Chosen Generation, an Holy Priesthood, a Peculiar People, the Segullah, the One Church of Christ, therefore Beloved, because in a most particular manner honoured above all other People by him, and mark'd for his own, his Treasure, his Jewels, his Inheritance Bowels of Mercy, Kindness, Humbleness of Mind, Meekness, Longfuffering, forbearing one another, and forgiving one another, &c. and above all thefe things put on Charity, which is the Bond of Perfectness [that is, preserve the Unity of the Church Inviolable, make no Divisions, no Schisms, no Separations, with which Charity is as inconsistent, as Love with Hatred, Unity with Discord,] and let the Peace of God rale in your Hearts, to the which also ge are called in One Body, v. 15. i. e. which is absolutely required in the Society of the Church, and without which it cannot well confift. All things without it running into Diforder and Confusion, and for the want of which, Strifes, Contentions, Animosities and Disturbances must arise, and the Members be scattered and dispers'd, and at Wars and Variance with one another, and the Society expos'd to dissolution. To the same purpose likewife the Apostle exhorteth the Ephesians, befeeching them to walk worthy of the Vocation wherewith they were called, with all Lowlines and Meekness, Long-suffering, forbearing one another in Love, and to endeavour to keep the Unity of the Spirit in the Bond of Peace, and that they would not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, and that they would put away all Bitterness, and Wrath, and Anger, and Clamour, and Evil freaking, with all Malice, Eph. 4. 1, 2, 3. 30, 31. And

And now I come to shew how it comes to pass, that these ravening Wolves, and their Adherents, those who gives themselves up entirely to their Conduct, and tread in their Steps, and justifie their abominable Actions, as most of their Followers do to a tittle, the Evil Spirit seizing them, and possessing of them as soon as ever they are initiated in their profune Mysteries, as hath been observed of old in some of

as hath been observed of old in some of their Progenitors, The Gospel, saith one, Donatists. p.

made the Lion as mild as a Lamb, but among the notorious Schismaticks,——

not only Men, but Women, of Sheep, became Wolves; of Faithful, Perfidious; of Patient, Furious; of Peaceable, Contentious; and of Modest, Impudent, &c.] are thus given up to a reprebate Mind at present, and without Repentance, consign'd to Eternal Misery; and that is, because in effect [if not positively, and expressy] they have renounc'd their Baptismal Covenant, and deserted the One Church, the Ground and Pillar of Truth, and the Gate

of Heaven and Salvation.

Of such, and their Followers, thus speaketh St. Peter, 2 Pet. 2. 18, 19, 20. For when they speak great (welling words of Vanity, they allure thro' much Wantonneß; Those that were clean, escaped from them who live in Error, who promise them Liberty, they themselves are the Servants of Corruption, &c. For, if after they have escaped the Pollutions of the World, thro' the knowledge of the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, they are again entangled therein and overcome [i. c. by forfaking the Church, and returning to the World.] The latter end is worse with them than the beginning. For it had been better for them not to have known the way of Righteoufneß, than after having known it, to turn from the holy Commandment deliver'd unto them; but it happened unto them according to the true Proverb, The Dog is turned to his Vomit again, and the Sow that was washed, to her willowing in the Mire: Compar'd with Heb. 6. 4, 5,

6. From this Passage of St. Peter it's plain (1.) That both these false Teachers, and some of their Adherents at least, had been baptized, and were actual.

Members of the Church, it being said of both, wer. 18, and 20. That they had escaped the Pollutions of the World by Baptism, as is imply'd, v. 22. (2.) That their Seperation, and dividing themselves from the Unity of the Church of Christ, is a returning to the World, and to their Lusts; to forsake the Church, is to be without, that is, to be in the World, and of the World, as hath been already shewn; it's in a great measure to Apostatize from Christ, to take part with his Enemies : And of fuch Wolves and false Teachers it's said, I Tim. 4. 1. Now the Spirit Speaketh expresly, That in the latter times some shall depart from the Faith; and we read again of a falling away, 2 Theff. 2. 3. Notwithstanding this falling away from the Faith, and Separating from the Church, these wolves appear'd in Sheepscloathing, profess'd themselves to be Christians, and under this Mask, this bypocritical Guise, deluded the Unwary and Unstable. (3.) From hence appears not only the finfulness, but the extream Danger that will inevitably follow such Separations; For it had been better, &c. ver. 21. Their Condition (for all their Confidence and Boasting, and the vast Conceit they entertain'd of themselves) had been better, if they had never believed in, and made profession of the Truth of Christ, and taken the Baptismal Engagement upon them: It had been better for them to have continued Pagans or Fews still, for as S. Peter saith of them, Hereby they bring upon themselves swift Destruction, ver. 1. of the same Chapter. Whose Judgment lingreth not, and their Damnation sumbereth not, TET. 3. --- That they shall be reserved unto the Day of Judgment to be punish'd, ver. 9. --- Shall utterly perish in their own Corruption, ver. 12. --- Shall receive the Reward of Unrightcousness, ver. 1. --- For whom the Mist of Dark-ness is reserved for ever, ver. 17. Of these Trees whose Fruit

Fruit withereth, without Fruit, twice dead, pluck'd up by the Roots; S. Jude saith, That, to them is reserved the blackness of darkness for ever, ver. 13. Who were before of eld ordain'd to this Condemnation, ver. 4. And that they shall perish in the Gain-saying of Corab, [being guilty of the same Sin, by setting themselves up against the true Ministers of Christ:] ver. 11. The Apostle admonishes the Philippians, to beware of these false Teachers, these Sectaries whom he calls Dogs, an Expression in use amongst the Jews for the Gentiles, or those who were without, or out of the Segullah, or the Covenant, the Church, and chosen of God, Phil. 3. 2. Whose end is Destruction, and mind only earthly things, [their present Interests, Pleasures, and outward Ease, being of the World, and influenced only by a Worldly, Carnal Spirit;] ver. 19. Forsaking [the Unity of the Church, the Communion of Saints] having loved this present World [above Christ, Heaven and Happiness, and the true Welsare of their Souls,] 2 Tim. 4. 10. Therefore such shall not inherit the Kingdom of God, Gal. 5. v. 21.

Thus, in short, you have the Characters of those who made Seperations from the Church in the Apofiles times, and the terrible Sentence pass'd upon them by the Spirit of God; But to prevent Misconstructions and Mistakes, I must put in this Caution; I would not be constructed to alledge, that all in these times separate from the One Church of Christ, are Apostates, of the same level with those mention'd by the Apostles, or equally guilty of Apostacy: No, I would not be so understood, because there are Degrees in Errors, some greater, and some lesser, according to the Circumstances of the Persons, and the Degrees of their Ignorance; But however, all that separate from the Unity of the Church (especially as to the Authors and Leaders of the Separation) are certainly Apostates, from Christian Charity to be sure, which is the Life and Soul of our Christianity; tho, perhaps,

not from the Orthodoxy, in the main of the Christian Faith, for it can never be allow'd, by the highest stretch of Charity; that Schismaticks can be thorowly Orthodox, two Points of the Creeds must virtually be disown'd by them; the One Church, and the Communion of Saints, in effect at least: Thus far all Sectaries are Apostates, by forfaking the One Church, the Communion of Saints, or the Members of this One Church, which are equivocal Terms; and then by violating, or being destitute of Christian Charity (as hath been faid, to go no farther) this must be acknowledg'd an horrid Apostacy, and consequently liable to dreadful Punishment, tho' it be not so extream, nor arrives to the heighth of the Jewish, or Gnostick Apostates, so often mention'd in the Apostolical Writings, (I mean, as to all the particular modern Sectaries) yet it cannot be deny'd, if we descend to particulars, that some among them even exceed, if possibly, those upon Record in these inspired and lacred Writings. And if these Examples be recorded for our Instruction, i. e. to avoid them, by giving us the particular Characters, Descriptions and Marks of false Teachers, thereby most evidently differencing them from the true Successors of the Apostles, the Ministry instituted and setled by Christ himself, it's almost next to impossible, for a true sincere Christian to be impos'd upon by them, or to be mistaken in making Application of these Marks to such Seducers. Otherwise Christians would be left to the greatest Uncertainty imaginable, could never have any moral Assurance of Safety as to Communion, be ever liable to Doubtings, Distractions, and Despair it felf, as by many fad Experiences we may be convinc'd amongst these Straglers from the One Church, running from Sect to Sect, very frequently, till they have tired and wearied themselves quite out, till they have either quite bewildred themselves, and lost their Understandings, and at last dying, feeking and despairing, ever learning,

and never able to come to the knowledge of the Truth, 2 Tim. 2. 7. because, out of the Way, out of the Road of it. For Truth is only to be fought after in the One Church, the Pillar, and the Ground of Truth. I Tim. 2. v. 15. The Church here, is compared to a Pillar, because it upholds, maintains, supports, or bears up as it were, the Truth of God's Worship, or the true Worship of God, God being only worshiped and served aright, according to his own Institution and Appointment in this One Church; and by being conspicuous, discernible, or visible as a Pillar, doth hereby exhibit and propose the Articles of Belief or Christian Faith, and the true Worship of God, to be the Obfervation and Notice of all the World beside: Or fecondly, as the Learned Gothofred observes, because the Church is like a Pillar with an Inscription upon it. holding forth the Oracles and Word of God, and his Covenant with his People to all that pass by, and will fland and read it: And then laftly, the Holy Scriptures in opposition to all Errors, Heresies, Schisms, &c. And so in this sense, the One Church is call'd the Pillar of Truth. The same Author calls it worksun one Pillar in opposition to the mamy Pillars of the Heathen Temples, on which their various Mysteries were written and expos'd to publick view, because they had many Temples, many Deities, and various Rites and manners of Worship; whereas with the Christians there's but one God, and one Faith, one stated and fix'd manner of Worship, the fame Sacraments or Mysteries; and as all the Members of Christ, however distant and dispers'd over the Face of the whole Earth, constitute but one Body, Society or Church; so all the Christian Temples, tho' many in Number, and can't be otherwise, are in effect but One Temple.

Hence then it follows, that Truth is to be fought after, and found only in the One Church, the only Depository of Truth, Christ hath lodg'd it there a-

lone,

lone, She is the Conservatrix of it; To the Church he hath committed the Holy Scriptures, the Divine Oracles, in which this Faith is contained, and from thence it is to be learned, and its the One Church that must propose, promulge and propagate this Truth. But then it must be consider'd again, that the Church is said to be the Pillar and Groud of Truth; but in a secondary sense, that is only Ministerially, or by her Pastors, not Originally or Primarily, for so only Christ, the Truth, and the Gospel are the Pillars of the Church and of the Faith. Now in this lower or secondary Sense, the * Church is the Preserver of the Truth, by

her Legitimate or true genuine Ministers, and none but
such are entrusted with the
keeping of this Divine and
Heavenly Jewel and Treasure, the Oracles of God,
and the Holy Writings, they
are only concredited with
the One Church, and the
One Priesthood, or Ministry;
they alone can plead any
Right or Claim to them,
the lawful Possession is
theirs alone, all Hereticks
and Schismaticks, Sects and

* Si hec ita fe habent, ut VERITAS NOBIS adjudicetur, quicung; in ea Regula incedimus, quam Ecclesia ab Apostolis, Apostoli à Christo. Chriflus à Deo tradidit, constat vatio propositi nostri, definientis non effe admittendes Hæreticos ad ineundam de scripturis provocationem, quos fine Scripturis probamus ad (cripuras non pertinere. Si enim Hæretici sunt Christiani esse non possunt, non à Christo habendo quo de sua electione sectati hareticorum nomine admittunt. Ita non Christiani, nullum jus capiunt Christianarum literarum, ad

quos merito dicendum est, qui estis? Quando & unde venistis? Quid in meo agitis non mei? Quo deniq; Marcion jure silvam meam cadis? Qua licentia Valentine sontes meos transvertis? qua potestate Apelles limites meos commoves? Mea est possessio, quid hic cateri ad voluntatem vestram seminatis & pascitis? Mea est possessio, olim possideo, prior possideo, habeo Origines sirmas ab ipsis Auctoribus quorum suit res. Ego sum hares Apostolorum: sicut caverunt testamento suo, sicut sidei commiserunt, sicut adiaraverunt, ita teneo. Vos certe exheredaverunt semper & abdicaverunt, ut extraneos, ut inimicos. Unde dextranei & inimici Apostolis haretici, nisi ex diversitate Dostrina, quam unusquisq; de suo arbitrio adversus Apostolos aut pretulit aut recepit. Tert. de. Preser. cap. xxxvii.

Parties, by forfaking the One Church, have forfeited their Right, and left these inestimable Treasures behind them by their own Att, they have lost all Right and Claim to her spiritual Treasures and Privileges, because as soon as any one either forsakes a Society or Corporation voluntarily, or is justly expell'd it, he is ipso fatto stript and divested of all its Immunities, Rights, Privileges and Benesits, and bears no longer any relation unto it, no more than if he had never

been admitted an actual Member of it.

O! Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding prophane and vain Bablings, and Oppofitions of Sciences fally so called, I Tim. 6. 30. O! this O! an Exclamation, refers both to Prescience, or Foretelling, and Charity. The Apostle forefaw these Errors and Novelties, which he bewails in a true Zeal and Concern for the Truth and Church. Who is now this Timothy, but the Universal Church, or the whole Body or College of Pastors? Who ought to possess the entire Knowledge of the Worship of God, and to insuse it into others? What is, Keep the Depositure, or that which is committed to thy Trust? Keep it, saith he, preserve it, by reason of Thieves, false Teachers, Enemies, least while Men sleep, they fow Tares among that good Seed of Wheat, which the Son of Man fow'd in his Field. Keep, faith he, that which was committed to thy traft: What is this Depositum that was committed to thy Trust: Not what is thy proper Invention; Which thou didstreceive, not what thou hast devised: What thou hast learn'd or been taught, not the Contrivance and Invention of thy own Wit: Not for thy private Use, but a thing publickly delivered, and for the Use of the whole Church; Not what thou art the Anthor of, but only the Conferer and Keeper: Not thy Institution, but of which thou art a Follower. - Keep, fays he, that which was committed to thy Trust:

Keep the Talent of the Catholic Faith, inviolable and untouch'd. That which is committed to thee, let this be deliver'd up by thee [as thou receivedst it uncorrupted, pure, unblemish'd, without any Alloy.] Thou hast received Gold, re-' store again Gold, don't return one thing for another. I will not have thee impudently substitute. ' lead or fraudulently to put off Braß: I won't be put off with the outward appearance of Gold, I must have real Gold again. O! Timothy. O! Priest. O! Preacher, if the Divine Function hath qualified thee, by Exercise, by Learning, and sufficiency of Skill, be thou the Bezaleel, the Builder of the Spiritual Tabernacle, engrave the precious Stones of Divine Doctrine, exactly square and fit them, polish and trim them up wisely, and add Lustre and Gracefulness, and Beauty to them, let that which was before look'd upon as difficult and obscure, be rendred clear and intelligible whilst thou expounds it. Let Posterity be obliged to thee for understanding that clearly and distinctly, which in former times was only venerated for its " Mysticalnes and Abstruseness; however, take this ' Caution along with thee, Do thou so teach what ' thou hast learnt, that when thou makest new Difcoveries of what was unknown before, thou doft not broach new fangled Doctrines, but old Truths in a new Method. So the

Commonit. cap. Famous Vincent. Lirinensis. xxvii.

Again; O! Timothy, keep, &c. Avoiding prophane and vain Bablings, (or according to the vulgar Translation) prophane Novelties of words, new fangled Words or Phrases; Turn aside from them, slee and avoid them as a Viper or a Scorpion, or Basilisk, least they strike thee not only by their touch, but likewise by their fight and discourse. What is meant by avoiding? With such as these, no not to eat. What is, Do thon thou avoid? If there come any unto you, and bring not this Doctrine, [2 John 10.] What Doctrine, but the Catholic, Universal, continuing and remaining one and the same successively thro' every Age, and to all Eternity? What then? Receive him not into your House, neither bid him Godspeed: For he that biddeth him God speed, is partaker of his evil Deeds, ver. 11. What is prophane? Which have nothing of Sacredness or Religion in them, altogether foreign, and unknown to the Church, which is the Temple of God. Of Words, that is, Novelties of Doctrines, Things and Opinions which are contrary to Antiquity. Which if they be entertain'd, it's necessary, that the Faith of the blessed Fathers must wholly, or in a grear measure be violated or

corrupted. Vinc. Lirinensis. Commonit. cap. Again, the same Catholick, Orthodox xxxiii. and venerable Writer, lays down this for a Characteristic and discriminating Property of Hereticks and Schismaticks to delight in, and to set up Novelties. Avoid (faith the Apostle) Novelties of Words and Phrases, to entertain or follow which was ever the Practice of Hereticks, but never of Catholicks. And in good truth, what ever Heresie but sprung up under some certain Name, Flace or Time. Whoever fet up Heresies, but who first departed from the Consent of Universality and Antiquity? And so he proceeds to enumerate a great many of the most notorious Heresiarchs. -By all which (faith he) it's clearly manifested to all, that it's the Property and Custom of all Heresies, to delight in Novelties, to nauseate Antiguity, and by Oppositions of Science falfely so call'd, to make Shipwrack of the Faith. On the other hand, it's the Property of the Catholicks, to keep the Deposita, to hold fast to the Doctrines of the Fathere, and to condemn prophane Novelties; And as the Apostle Apostle hath said again and again, If any one preach unto you any other Gospel than that ye received, let him be accursed, Gal. 1. 8. Now what is given here in charge to Timothy, in reference to the Sacred Depositum, I Tim. 6. 20. Of keeping the Faith inviolable, uncorrupt, untainted; by the Holy Apostle, is meant also of, and given in charge unto all the Pastors of the Church throughout all the Ages of it; And the things (saith he) that thou hast heard of me among, or before, many Witnesses, the same commit thou to [other] faithful Men [2 Tim. 2. 2.] who shall be able to teach others also; that is, the Form of found Words [2 Tim. 1. 13.] That good Thing which was by me committed to thee, ver. 13. Wholsom words, the words of the Lord Jesus Christ. The Dottrine which is according to Godliness, I Tim. 6. 3. call'd, the Commandment, ver. 14. Sound Dottrine, I Tim. 1. 10. 2 Tim. 4. 3. The Truth, ver. 4. Mystery of Godlines, I Tim. 3. 16. Mystery of Faith, I Tim. 3. 9. This Charge is repeated fundry times in both these Epistles, 1 Tim. 4. 13. 1 Tim. 6: 14. 2 Tim. 3. 14. and I Tim. 1. 3. --- Charge some that they teach no other Dostrine (than what they received from us,) or any other contrary to, or upon different Principles from my Doctrine.] Oxf. Annot. in loc & Annot. in Gal. cap. 1. v. 8. I Tim. 1. 3. That the Truth, the Faith, the Gospel may be continued in an uninter-rupted Succession of such Pastors, Ministers to the Worlds end, against all prophane Innovations, and diversity of Opinion, however boasted of, as Know-ledge, Science, &c. See the Oxf. Annot. on 2 Tim. 2. 2. I Tim. 1. 14.

To this purpose, and for this end, the Pastors of the Church are call'd Stewards of the Mysteries of God [Dispensers] such as are especially entrusted, commissionated and authorized so to do, from whose Lips the People are to require the Communication of this Sacred Knowledge, and by whom they are

to be built up in the Holy Faith of Christ Jesus, being an Order of Men, peculiarly fet apart to this great work, to feed them with this living Bread, and Heavenly Manna, the Holy Word of God. Hence the Apostle exhorts Timethy, and in him all the Pastors of the Church, to give Attendance to Reading, to Exhortation, to Doctrine, and to take heed to his Doctrine, i. e. to Preach found Doctrine, and the Truth only, unmixt, sincere, uncorrupt, unrebukeable, as it is in Christ Fesus, as it came and was received from him. and those to whom it was revealed by the Spirit, 1 Tim. 4. 13, 14, 15, 16. To fight the good fight of Faith; 1 Tim. 6. 12. That is, to contend earneftly for the Truth, and to maintain it against all Gainlayers and Opposers that resist the Truth, and adulterate it, To keep this Commandment unrebukeable until the appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ, ver. 14. To do the work of an Evangelist or Preacher, or Promulger of the Truth, or Doctrines of the Gospel that he had learnt from the Apostle, 2 Tim. 4. 5. comp. I Tim. 4. 6. 2 Tim. 1. 12. 2. 14.

From what hath been said then it appears by direct Consequence, that as the Mysteries of Christianity, the Form of sound words, were committed to the care and keeping of the Pastors of the one Church, that there's no ordinary way of receiving, or attaining these Truths out of the one Church, because there are no Pastors, no Stewards, no Teachers, no Evangelists but in this one Church, therefore whoever would come to the knowledge of the Truth, and seek after the Truth, must seek it in, and from the one Church, from that particular Order of Men whose Business and Employment, or Function it is to intrust Mankind in the Mysteries of the Gospel, and to apply themselves diligently, and to give attendance to Reading, to Doctrine, I Tim. 4. 13. To the Study of, and Meditation on the Holy Scriptures, in order to explain

them unto others.

And

And to convince us of what great Authority their foint Expositions of the Holy Scriptures, and preserable to any of private Interpretation, especially as to what is of Common or Universal Concern, and of general Obligation to all Christians, either in reference to the Faith, the Unity and Essence of the One Church, the Sacraments and Morals, or Practicals of Christianity, I think it not improper to transcribe here two or three eminent Passages out of some venerable and famous Ecclesiastical Writers, for the farther Explication and Confirmation of what I have been treating about.

' And least any one should rashly, and inconsiderately (faith Vincentins Lirinensis) presume to slight and contemn the Venerable and Catholick Con-' fent of the Blessed Fathers Tthe Pastors of the One ' Church] the Apostle tells us in the 1 Cor. 12. 28. ' And in the Church of God hath fet some; First, Apofles [of which himself was one] Secondly, Prophets [such as Agabus, of whom we read in the A&s;] Thirdly, Teachers, or Doctors, ver. 8. (See Rom. 12. 7. 1 Cor. 13. 2. Ephef. 4. 11. 1 Cor. 14. 6. See also 2 Cor. 11. 6. 8. 7. 1 Cor. 1. 5. 1 Cor. 8. 1. Expressed by Doctrine and Teaching elsewhere, 1 Tim. 5. 15. 1 Tim. 4. 13. Oxf. Annot. in v. 8. 1 Cor. 12.) whom we call now Preachers, or Ex-' positors of the Holy Scriptures, whom the same Apostle calls sometimes Prophets, because by them the Mysteries of the Prophets were open'd, or explain'd unto the People. Whoever then shall defpise any of these in a Divine manner set and con-' stituted in the Church of God, being of one and the same mind as to the sense and meaning, as to the Catholick Doctrine, he despiseth not Man, but God, from whose Orthodox, Unity, Consent f or Agreement, least any one should differ, the same Apostle most earnestly intreateth, saying, Now I befeech you Brethren, by the Name of our Lord Jesus

Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no Divisions among you, but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same Mind, and in the same fudgment. But if any Man should dissent from their Communion or Unity of Judgment, let him hear that of the same Apostle, God [the Donor of such Gists] is not the Author of [Dissention and] Con-

fusion, but of Peace, as [we see such things were orderly done] in all [other] in loc.

Churches of the Saints; (I Cor. 14. 33.) that is, of the 'Catholick or Orthodox,

which are therefore call'd Saints or Holy, because they persist in the Communion of Faith, (or the Commonly or Universally receiv'd Faith.) 'And least any private Person overlooking [and arrogant-'ly disdaining all others should set up himself, or give out that he alone ought to be heard, and beflieved: A little after he addeth [and in these things, I your Apostle require your Obedience and Conformity to other Churches | What? came the Word of God [or the Gospel, first] out from you? Or came it only unto you? [that you should pra-clice in such things contrary to the Directions of me your Apostle, or the Example of ancienter Churches in Christ.] 1 Cor. 36. Paraph. Ox. And to prevent this being flightingly or fcornfully received, he adds, ver. 37. If any Man [amongst you pretend, or think himself to be a Prophet, or spiritual [or gifted] that is a Teacher, a Professor of ipiritual things, let him by all means be a Lover, and Admirer, and studious of Equality and Unity [or Unanimity] not preferring his own private Judgments and Opinions before others, nor receding from the stated and agreed Sense of all. But

if any Man will be ignorant of the Commandments of the Lord [from Divine Inspiration, ver. 37.

Paraph. Ox.] That is, either will not be inform'd of what he knows not, or despiseth when known,

lec.

'let him be ignorant [at his own peril, since he is sufficiently inform'd, ver. 30. Paraph. Oxf.] That is, he shall be accounted unworthy to be respected by God [or own'd by him] amongst those, who are united in Faith, and equal in Humility,

than which Evil nothing can be even imagin'd more fevere and sharp. Vincentius Lirinensis Com-

monit. Cap. 40.

From this, and the foregoing Passages of this ancient Writer, we may observe, as there is but one Gospel, because but one Truth, one Rule of Faith, so the Sense and Meaning but one, and that declared best and most safely, by the Unanimous Consent of those whom Christ hath constituted to be our spiritual Guides, Teachers and Expositors, the Pastors, the Ministers of the Church Catholick, their Catholick Interpretations, Expositors, Commentaries the certainest Means wo have left us, to come to the true Knowledge, right Understanding and Meaning of Christian Doctrine and Practice, because the Divine Oracles were delivered into their Hands, committed to their Charge and Keeping from the beginning of Christianity, and are to be continued fo throughout all Ages to the End of the World, for the Edification of the Church; and that that Sense or Interpretation of the Holy Scriptures, or those Doctrines have the greatest Claim to Truth, that have the concurrent Testimony of the Pastors of the Church in the Temotest and purest Ages of

Christianity; That Truth is ancienter and existed before Novelty, true Doctrine before xxix.

Herefie; That that which was first delive-

red by Christ or his Apostles, or their immediate Successors, hath the best Plea and Prescription for Truth, and that as for Error and Falshood, that was trumpt

up afterwards, or in latter Ages [or at least Id. ca. xxxi.

after the Delivery of Truth.]

So then if we fearch after Truth, we must fearch for it where it may be found, where it is deposited,

viz. from the lawful genuine Trustees, and Stewards, the Pastors of the one Church to whom Christ hath committed it. Christ is but one, the Way but one, the Truth or Faith but one, the Priesthood but one, and all these Ones to be found only in the one Body, or one Church of Christ: 'The * Dostrine, the Institu-

* Sed in primis hoc propono, unum utiq; & certum aliquid inflitutum esse à Christo, quod credere omni modo debeant Nationes, & idcirco quærere, ut possint cum invenerint credere, & c: Tertull. de Presc. cap. ix.

tion of Christ but one, always the same, invariable; which all Nations are oblig'd to believe, and embrace, and to hold saft if they wou'd be saved, and therefore to seek after it, and when

they have found it, to believe it, to keep it inviolable, and then never to feek any farther, &c. The reason, saith he again, of this Saying [of our Saviours, Seek and ye shall find consists in these three Articles, in the Thing, the Time, and the Manner. In the Thing, what we are to feek. The 'Time when, the Manner how. Therefore we must enquire and seek after what Christ hath instituted, so long as we do not find it, and so long till we find it. But thou hast found it, when thou hast believed, for thou hadst not believed if thou hadft not found it; for as thou hadft not believed if thou hadft not found, fo thou hadft not fought it, but in order to find it. To this end thou seek-est, that thou mightest find, and for this end thou shalt find that thou mayst believe. Thou hast fix'd and defin'd the whole Time of feeking and finding, by believing. This is the Ne plus ultra that he hath determin'd and bounded thee with, that would have thee believe nothing befide what he hath injoined and instituted, and therefore not to feek any longer. But, if because there are so many other things instituted by others, therefore we must feek so long as we may find,

we must be always seeking, and never believe at all. Where will there be an end of feeking, a stop to our believing, and a Discharge from finding? With Marcion? But Valentinus cries out, and urges, Seek, and you shall find; with Valentinus? But Appelles, and Hebion, and Simeon, and all the rest sof the Hereticks and False-teachers teize me with the same Note, to draw me over to their Party: Therefore I'll be of none of these Sects. fince I am attack'd on every fide, with a feek and ye shall find [and never the nearer, and still to seek.] And thus they would have me be of no Party, as if it were impossible ever to understand ' that which Christ hath instituted, which neverthe-' less must be sought, and must be believed. Tertull.

de Presc. cap. X.

Again, no one feeks, but he who had not, or hath loft. The Woman that loft the piece of Silver, fought it diligently; but when she had found it, she left feeking, Luke 15. The Man that had no Bread, therefore knock'd up his Neighbour; but after he arose and gave him the Loaves, he ceased knocking, Luke 11. The Widow that importun'd the Austere Judge, after he had aveng'd her of her Adversary, left off being any farther troublesome unto him, Luke 18. So that here's an end of feeking and knocking, and asking; For every one that asketh receiveth, and he that seeketh findeth, and to him that knocketh it shall be opened, Luke 11. v. 10. Let him observe and consider well who always feeks, because he doth not find. 'He feeks there where it cannot be found. Let ' him confider, who's always knocking, because it's not opened unto him: He knocks there where 'no body is. Let him take notice, who's always asking, because he's never heard; for he asks of 'him who doth not hear. Tertull. de Presc. adv. Hæres. cap. xi.

' Altho' hitherto we must seek, and always, yet where must we seek? among Hereticks, where all things are strange and contrary to our Truth? 'To whom we are forbidden to go, [2 John 10. ' II.] What Servant hopes to find Food from a Stranger, or at least from an Enemy of his Master? What Soldier takes a Donative, or Pay from those who are not Confederates, much less from 'Kings that are Enemies, unless he turns Renegado or Deferter, or Rebel to his Mafter? The Woman look'd for her loft piece of Silver within her House. The Man that wanted Bread, knock'd at the Door of his Neighbour. And the Widow, tho' fhe was importunate and troublesom to the severe Judge, yet he was not an Enemy. one can be edify'd or instructed from whence he must expect Destruction; nor be illuminated by that [or him] which involves him in [greater] Darkness and Obicurity. Tertull. de Presc. cap. c xii.

'Therefore, saith the sume Writer, we put in this Exception against Hereticks [and Innovators, and lay down this as a certain Rule, Test, or reductor to distinguish and discriminate Doctrines by.] It Jesus Christ sent his Apostles to teach, that no other Teachers are to be received than those ' whom he hath appointed [or fent] None other knows the Father but the Son, and those to whom be bith revealed him? neither doth it appear that the Son revealed him to any other than to the Apofiles, when he fent to preach what he had reveal'd unto them. But what they Preach'd, that is, ' what Christ had Reveal'd unto them (here I put' in my Exception) can no otherwise be prov'd, but by those Churches which the Apostles Built, by preaching unto them, as they say, by word of Mouth, and afterwards by their Epistles or Writings. If it be fo, then it's manifest, that all Doctrine

Doctrine that doth agree with the Faith of those Mother and Original Apostolical Churches, must be look'd upon as true [Orthodox and Genuine] as holding that which the Churches received from the Apostles, the Apostles from Christ, and Christ from God: But on the contrary, that all other Doctrine must be adjudged [and rejected] as a Lie, which contradicts, or is opposite to the truth of the Churches and the Apostles, and Christ, and of God. Tertull. d. Preser. adv. Heres.

cap. xxi.

To this I shall add one Prescription more, or Exception that Tertullian puts in bar against all the Hereticks and Sectaries of the World, that ever were, or ever shall be, because they are all as contrary one to the other, as they are to the truth itself; because it is una, one indivisible, as Error is multiplex, manifold, big or pregnant, with many other: And as Herefies and Schisms have their discriminating Singularities and Opinions, so all contrary, opposite to Apostolical Doctrine and Truth, and destructive of Christian Faith, and all this an infallible and fad Confequence of going out of the One Church, the Pillar and the Ground for Stay of Truth; Oxf. Annot. 'What cannot they do, what will they stop at after their Blasphemy? But tho' they forge [and coyn] new Opinions, &c. they shall get nothing by it, for their Doctrine itself compar'd and set in view with that of the Apostles, by its diversity and contrariety shall pass Sentence, that it's none of the Aposties nor Apostolical Successors, because as the Apostles taught not [preach'd no different Doctrines amongst themselves, so the Apostolici] or the immediate Successors of the Apostles, did not give out contrary Doctrines to what the Apostles preach'd, except those who separated from the Apostles, and so preach'd otherwise. Tertull. d. Prescript. c. xxxii.

Having, I hope, fufficiently evinc'd by the preceeding Paragraph, that the Apostles and their Successors were the Trustees of the Oracle of God, the Holy Scriptures, the Truth, the Faith, by which every fincere Believer expects and hopes to be faved; that it is their Office to preach the Gospel, as being fent by Christ, and Authoriz'd and Commission'd thereunto, and invested with the same Authority that Christ himself was, as I shall shew you by a short deduction from the Scriptures themselves; that therefore they Preach the Gospel authoritatively, and all that would be faved, must bear them reverently and obedientially, as preaching to them in Christ's stead; and it will and must follow, that no other but commission'd as they were, none but lawful Pastors, their Lineal Successors, deriving their Orders or Commissions by an uninterrupted Succession from the Apostles, and fo from Christ the Head of the One Church, can challenge this Audience, this Submission and Obedience, or preach authoritatively, fo as to lay an Obligation upon Mankind, to receive them and hear them; they must produce these their Authentic Credentials, before they can prove themselves Pastors or Teachers, before the Faithful can be obliged to receive them or reverence them as the Ambassadours of Christ.

The Deduction I promis'd, is this; St. Paul expressly testifies, that no Man taketh this Honour [of Priesthood] unto himself, but he that is called of God, as was Aaron, (1.) Then as to Christ himself, he adds, that Christ gloristed not himself to be made an High-Priest, but he [i. e. God] that said unto him, theu art my Son, this day have I begotten thee; as he saith also in another place, thou art a Priest for ever, after the order of Melchisedec, Heb. v. 4, 5, 6. And this is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased, hear ye him, Matt. 17. 5. Moreover Christ declareth more than once, that he did not come of himself, but that he was sent of him that is True, that is God, Joh. 7.28.

foh. 3. 42. And then as to his Doctrine, he fays, I do nothing of my felf, but as my Father hath taught me, I speak these things, Joh. 8. 28. Again, as the Father gave me Commandments, even so I do, Joh. 12. 31. The Words that I speak unto you, I speak not of my self, but the Father that dwelleth in me, he

doth the Works, Job. 14. 10. Secondly, As to the Apostles and their Successors. all Power (faith our Bleffed Lord) is given unto me in Heaven and in Earth, go ye therefore and teach all Nations, baptizing them in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to observe all things what soever I have commanded you, and lo I am with you [and your Successors] to the end of the World, Matt. 28. 18, 19, 20. As thou haft fent me into the World, even so have I also sent them into the World, Joh. 17. Then faid Fefus to them again, Peace be unto you, as my Fither hath fent me, even so fend I you, Joh. 20. 21. Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also which shall believe on me thro' their Word, Joh. 17. 20. Te have not chosen me, but I have chosen you, and ordain'd you [constituted you to be my Pastors, Ministers, Representatives, Substitutes, Ambassadours, to act in my Name, and in my flead] that you should go [being fent by me] and bring forth Fruit [convert the World by preaching, promulgating, publishing the glad Tidings of the Gospel, reconciling—] Joh. 15. 16. He that heareth you [that preach in my Name, and by my Authority | beareth me, and he that despiseth you, despiseth me, and he that despiseth me, despiseth him that fest me, Teven despiseth God himself who Authoriz'd me, and invested me with Power from above for this great Work, Luk. 10. 16. Nay, our Bleffed Lord declares it with an Oath; by this means demonstrating the Grandeur of the Apostles Authority, and that of their Successors in the exercise of their Ministerial Function, particularly as to the Act of Preaching, and the indispensableness of the Obligation to bear them, and receive their Message, ag-gravating the Heinousness of the Guilt of those who reject them, and consequently Punishment; Verily, verily, he that receiveth whom soever I send, receiveth me; and he that receiveth me, receiveth him that fent me, John 13. 20. And he gave some Apostles, and some Prophets, and some Evangelists, and some Pastors and Teachers, for the perfecting of the Saints, for the work of the Ministry, for the edifying of the Body of Christ, &c. Eph.4.11.12. &c. That we henceforth be no more Children toffed to and fro, and carried about with every Wind of Doctrine [every new fangled Opinion] by the slight [fuch flight as is used by Gamesters, to cheat and over-reach others] of Men, and cunning craftiness whereby they lie in wait [as Thieves are wont by the High-way, watching their Opportunity] to deceive [to trapan and feize the Unstable and Unwary.] (The Mischief that these can do, are prevented by the Gifts mention'd ver. 11.) ver. 14. See the Oxf. Parr. and Annot. on the Place: See also 1 Cor. 12. 28. where the Apostle repeats the same Order establish'd by Christ in the Church, and to obviate the Invasions and Usurpations of False-teachers, and Wolves in Sheeps-cloathing: He adds in the next verse, Are all Apostles? Are all Prophets, are all Teachers? Is every one a Preacher, or Minister of the Gospel prefently, who audaciously takes upon him this Sacred and High Function? Is every Holderforth or Babbler, or Inventor of new unheard of monstrous Opinions and Doctrines, to be entertain'd, and heard, and obey'd forthwith without any more to do, as an Apostle, an Oracle, and fent by Christ, and deputed by him? One fent by himself, coming of himself, creared by himself, ordain'd by himself, call'd by none, but by the Suggestion and Impulse of the Author of all Disorder, and Confusion, and Mischief, by the Instigation of his own Impudence, impell'd thereunto by his own Spiritual Pride, Ambition, Malice, Revenge, Worldly

Worldly and Carnal Interest, or Necessity, to be ador'd, run after, to be the Head of a Party, Faction, and to promote some secret ambitious Design against Church and State, to make his Fortunes when his Trade or Employment fails him, by defrauding some, and ruining of others; or whilst he is an Ignoramus or Botcher in his own Calling, to fancy he shall be in this Holy Function, a Workman that needeth not be ashamed, rightly dividing the Word of Truth? [2 Tim. 2. 15.]
Of fuch our Bleffed Saviour pronounceth with an Affeveration equivalent to an Oath; Verily, verily, I say unto you, he that entreth not by the Door into the Sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way by any of the foregoing Motives] the same is a Thief and a Robber: But he that entreth in by the Door [according to Christ's own Institution, by lawful Ordination derived by Lineal Succession] is the Shepherd of the Sheep, John 10. 1, 2. And no other let their Pretences from Corruptions in the Church, Negligence of Pastors, the most absolute Necessity that can be imagin'd, they are and can be nothing less than Thieves and Robbers, and none but wicked or ignorant People, can or ever shall be deluded or circumvented by them: For this is a certain Maxim, and comes from the Oracle of Truth it self, That the True and Genuine Sheep of Christ, the intelligent and sincere Believers, Christians in reality, do not, will not follow them, shall not be deluded by them; they hear the Voice of the True Shepherd, ver. 3. but know not the Voice of Strangers, but as foon as they hear it, flee and run away from them, perceiving by the Odness, Novelty, and Contrariety of their Dostrines to that of the True Shepherds, that they are Wolves,

Thieves, Robbers, False-prophets, and Seducers, v. 5.

Judge now by this short Deduction, of the Sacredness and Inviolableness, as well as absolute Necessity of the Gospel-Ministry. 'Tis Christ himself that is the Fountain, and stands at the Head of this Gospel-Suc-

cession of Ministers in his Church: The Institution, Christ's own proper Act; 'Twas he that call'd and chose the Apostles to be his Ministers; 'twas he that gave them the Power and Faculty of traducing or propagating this Holy Function in a perpetual Continuation of a personal Succession, by a particular Clause in that very Commission by which themselves were created Pastors of the One Church: 'Twas himself that bestow'd upon them and their Successors, this procreative Power, (instead of thy Fathers, thou shalt have Children, whom thou mayst make Princes in all Lands, Pfal. 14. 16.) to the end of the World, without any Failure or Interruption. To this purpose, the Prophet Isaias (that Evangelical Prophet) My Spirie that is upon thee, and my Words which I have put in thy Mouth, shall not depart out of thy Mouth, nor out of the Mouth of thy Seed, nor out of the Mouth of thy Seed's Seed, faith the Lord, from henceforth and for ever. Isa. 59. 21. And I have set Watchmen upon thy Walls, O ferusalem, which shall never hold their Peace day nor Night; ye that make mention of the Lord, keep not silence, Isa. 62. None but lawful Pastors ordain'd by fuch, who derive their-Succession from the Apostles, and fo from Christ himfelf, and fent by them, have Authority to Preach the Goffel. That Preaching is a Pastoral or Ministerial Act, appears from the Apostolical Mission or Commisfion, Go preach; and from divers Texts lately cited in the Deduction, a Consequent of Million or being fent, and so-limited or confind to this Mission; the usurping whereof is the Characteristick of Wolves, Thieves, &c. of those who run of their own heads; of those subofe Voice the Sheep know not, but flee them; against whom the Faithful are so often cautioned by Christ and his Apostles, as hath been shewn already: Moreover an Act of the highest Rebellion against Christ, to take upon them to Preach in his Name, and to Administer Sacraments without his Authority, nay, direct-

and

ly and expressly against it, and in opposition also to it, a Guilt that terminates not only on themselves, but involves all that receives them, and adhere unto them, as taking parts and siding with Rebels and Usurpers, besides the defrauding themselves of the true and real Means of Salvation which Christ hath appointed and provided for them. All the Acts performed by such Usurpers bing Invalid, and Nullities in their own Nature, as largely proved before.

From this Deduction we may make likewise this Observation, that our Blessed Lord hath connected the Means and the Administrators of them so closely, that one cannot be divided or separated (as to the ordinary way of Salvation) from the other, so that the one cannot be (ordinarily) had without the other: Preaching and Preachers, Go teach all Nations, instructing them in the Faith, in the way of Salvation, Disciple them, Baptize them, Admit them, Enter them into the Kingdom of Heaven. To the same purpose the Apostle likewise connects Faith and Hearing, with Preaching and Teaching, take the word how you please; Rom. 10. 13, 14, 15. For [so foel] Whosoever shall call upon the Name of the Lord, shall be laved. But bow then shall they call upon him, in whom they have not believed? And how shall they believe in him, of whom they have not heard? And how shall they hear without a Preacher? And how shall they preach except they be fent? From which words it is obvious and plain, that the Mission of Preachers is as necesfary to lawful Preaching, as Faith is to call upon God duly or rightfuly, or as Hearing is to the attaining of Faith, or lastly, as Preaching is to effect Hearing in us; as the Apostle hath not less divinely than elegantly inferted them in the fame Series and Contexture of Speech. But Faith is altogether necessary, in order to call upon or invoke God, as is self-evident: In like manner, Hearing in order to get Faith, for Faith cometh by Hearing, as the Apostle saith, ver. 17.

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and then Preaching is no less necessary to Hearing, because Hearing, as the same Apostle saith, cometh by the Word of God, in the same Verse; and Mission, as necessary to the preaching of this Word, as well

observ'd by a Learn'd Man.

Again, from the foregoing Deduction we may infer this Conclusion; If the Son of God himself. Fesus Christ, came not to Preach, but as he was sent, nor Taught any thing but what he had learn'd and heard from the Father, nor acted any thing but what he had a Command for; and, which is farther obfervable, in a juncture of time, wherein Reformation, if ever, was highly necessary, who, I pray, is he (unless inspir'd and immediately instigated thereunto by the Spirit of Antichrist) that without being sent or commissioned in a regular way, shall date to fet up a New Priesthood, and consequently New Doctrines under the colour of Reformation, of purging out Corruptions, supplying Deficiencies, and enjoying purer Ordinances? &c. Is not this taking upon them more than even Christ himself did, who neither assumed, such an Authority, nor preached any thing, but what he heard and received from the Father? If this be not Antichristian, then nothing is or can be so: For tis absolutely incumbent upon all those who separate from any part of the One Church (which must be supposed to have a true and lawful Ministry, or else it cannot be a Church) or undertake to reform Abuses in it, &c. to prove themselves lawfully and rightfully fent, and commissionated for that Work, or they must be accounted Schismaticks, the Authors of Confusion, Innovators and Impostors: Here's no mincing the matter, because once allow that private Persons by their own Instinct and Impulse, a Power to erect Churches, set up Altar against Altar, to Congregate Members, Administer Sucraments, Preach up new Doctrines, Expound and Gloß upon the Scriptures at their pleafure, twill follow, that every one that pleafes may do

do the same, (and if this be Gospel-Liberty, and the Right of every Man, who can hinder them?) and then farewel to the Peace and Order, and Unity of the Church, Unity of the Faith, Ordinances, Ministry, and Christianity it self. For it's impossible there ever should be wanting Pretences and Colours for Reformation, Separation, Dicisions, Discords, and the like, fo long as there are Men of corrupt Minds and Principles in the World, and fuch as will follow them, as this Nation sufficiently experimented from 1641, to the Year 1660. And as we have now fince this Toleration, for the space of 18 or 19 years, and were it not for the Over-ruling and Merciful Providence of God, that restrains the Violence and wicked Designs of unreasonable Men, 'tis more than probable that the very Name of Christianity had been near Extinction

among us e'er now.

But now to return to you of the Anabaptiffical Perswasion, to whom in particular I address this Discourse, If Christ be the Fountain and Root of all Spiritual Authority, from whence do our Sectaries and You, my Friends, derive yours? If you would make it appear that you derive it from Him, you must derive it from him mediately, or immediately, or else you are Antichrists, as may be proved from your own Confessions in your Writings. Mediately, I am afraid you cannot; shew how your first Authors deriv'd theirs, who were their Ordainers, and fo convey'd the Power of Ordination unto them, to be transmitted unto others. For instance fake, prove your visible Succession for these last Three Hundred Years, if you can; we will be contented for the present with fuch a Period, and will not drive you farther, nor urge you to traduce your Mission or Succession from beyond the Seas; or if you please, you may if you can; nay, take your Liberty to go as high as you will, and to do your utmost, but no Chasms, Breaches, or Interruptions, will or ought to be allow'd you,

as prove a plain, a total Intercision: For if so, 'tis a plain Case that the Church may fail in general, which is contrary even to Christian Faith, and Christ's absolute Promises. Heaven and Earth may sooner pass away than the least tittle of his Promise; we may as foon suppose that Christ shall cease to be Christ, as Suppose the Failure of his Church: If that can fail then the Gates of Hell are of greater Force and Prevalence than Heaven, than Christ himself. Nay, should the Church Universal be destitute of its Pastors but for one Hour, it would be a Breach of Promise, and a Reflection upon the Veracity of Christ its Head, which can never be imagin'd by any true and fincere Christian, and cannot be even suppos'd, or surmis'd in the least but by fuch as are worse than even Pagans, nay, if possible, than Devils, it being the very Heighth and Quintessence of Blasphemy, and subversive of all our Christian Hope, and so undermining Salvation it self. To suppose This is to overturn our Christian Faith, and even to banish the very Notion of God, the Mysteries of the Incarnation and Redemption, and Heaven and Future Happiness, out of the Minds of Men, and to transform them into meer downright Atheists, and so take our Leaves of Religion. Shew me but when the Church of Christ was ever destitute of lawful Pastors, and I'll readily then acknowledge you to be the One Church, and even what you please besides, or that Christianity it felf is the most monstrous Cheat and Imposture that ever was contriv'd or forg'd by the Wit of Man: But then withal I must tell you, if you can't produce me the Instance demanded, you must contess, or at least all discerning and impartial Men besides will, That you are the most impudent Hypocrites that ever liv'd in the World, Blasphemers, Antichrists, and obnoxious to all God's Judgments threatned, and due unto fuch.

See now into what desperate Dilemmas you betray your felves, by fetting up at this time of day, after a Revolution of fo many Ages, after a Chasm or Interval of so many Hundreds of Years, from the Apostles Times, till your first starting up into the World (but here I argue from that time, let it commence when it will, from whence you have continued your Succession, fuch as it is, to this very day, and no other Time or Times, for I look upon them as nothing material in the least respect) for the true, genuine, only (exclusive of others in present being) Successors of the Apostles and Ministers of Christ, implying hereby, that all that preceded you for a Thousand Years, and much more, were no better than Pagans or Turks, out of the Gospel-Covenant and Promises, and Privileges, bore no Relation unto, or had any Interest in Christ's Sacrifice, Satisfaction, Propitiation, Redemption, Merits and Intercession. and confequently Damn'd: That there was no Church, no Communion of Saints, no Members of Christ, during all this space, consequently no Head of the Church, (where there's no Body, there can be no Head) no Mediator, [Ephel. 4. 4, 5.] no Intercessor, no Means of Salvation, no Grace, no Faith, no Hope, no God, no Holy Spirit, no Heaven, no Hell. All this must follow, and so the Gospel a meer piece of Forgery and Imposture, and your selves a parcel of Atheist's and Cheats, all your Godliness nothing but Artifice, Pelicy and Trick, to shame and guggle and befool a parcel of credulous, stupid and unthinking Sots, and to drive on your particular Designs, and Projections, and Interests to gain and enclose the World, and all its present Advantages into your own Hands. These Consequents, I must tell you again, follow so fully and close from your Practices (the best Interpretations of your secret Principles, whatever you publish to the World as a Cloke or Mask to cover you from the Discovery of others, for Mens Principles are best known by their Fruits) that you can never discharge

discharge yourselves or get rid of them, unless ye can (in consequence of your being the True Church, the Saints, and fo the only Possessors of Grace) prove that stale Principle of your Progenitors, that Dominion or Right to this World's Goods is founded in Grace, and that in Consequence of That, you have a Right quocunque modo, its no matter how, or by what Means, to recover the Possession again: For, by the way, this is one of your main Arcana Imperii, the Secret of Secrets, as 'tis too fadly known by manifest and manifold Experiences; and for the Recovery of your pretended Antient Rights, no Measures, no Methods, per fas aut nefas, are stuck at by you, and all other Sectaries leaven'd with your Principles: You have an antient Right, this Right you may profecute by any probable Means, probable as to the Success, Fraud, Perjury, Murther, Sacrilege, Rebellion, &c. You are the Saints, all others Reprobates, Cast-aways, Firebrands of Hell, Antichrists, Brats of the great Whore of Babyion, Idolaters, Apostates, Enemies to God and Christ, Usurpers of the Rights of the Saints, to Out them, and to destroy them, the indispensable Duty of all that have the Means and Opportunity, no matter how, and so all the Villany in the World fanctify'd, lawful, pious, meerly by being put in practice by the Saints.

To came a little closer to the Point in hand then, as I said, you must prove your Mission, your Ministry, if you would be accounted to have any, either Mediately or Immediately. If Mediately, prove I say again, your Succession. Produce your Ordainers that transmitted this Succession down unto you. Do your selves so much Right as to give us their Names, that we may know who they were; when and when they first of all Constituted any of your foregoing Ministers, or Pastors, in this Island: Let us know whence they Derived their Missions, and Power to impose Hands for the Making of Ministers; or whether they were not

not Self-created, taking their Origin from Themselves. I will not positively condemn you; perhaps you have more to fay for your selves than I, or many more knowing, are aware of. The Inferences I have made run upon Supposition, that you cannot prove or make good your Mission; and possibly you keep many things to your felves upon Referve, till you are forc'd to give 'em vent by being presid hard to it. All I have to fay at prefent is only this, That by what I can learn from the very little and late Converfation with a very few of your Writings, I am per-fuaded no Argument of 'em can bear water, or ftand the Test; therefore I trust, without any Breach of Charity, I may venture to fay, You can never get over the Consequences you are so liable and expos'd unto. But to do you all the Justice I can, and to give you fair play, I shall now address my self to examine a little those Arguments you insist upon, to affert and vindicate your present Ministry by.

In the first place then, I find in your Confession of Faith, Printed in the Year 1699, Chap. 26 of the Church, §. 9. you tell us, That "The WAY AP-" POINTED by CHRIST for the Calling of any person, Fitted and Gisted by the Holy Spirit unto the Office of Bishop or Elder in a Church, is, "That he be chosen thereunto by the common Suffrage of the Church it self; and quote At. 14. 23. and refer us to the Original for the Proof of this Way: In short, by the Election of the Membership of the Particular Church. This you say is the Way ap-

pointed by Christ.

In Answer, should this appear not to be the Way appointed by Christ, pray tell me, What sort of Sin are you guilty of then? In the first Place, Where hath Christ deliver'd any such Way as this in all the New Testament? There's not one Syllable or Tittle of it in all the Gospels, or any thing that looks like it in the least imaginable Degree, neither Pre-

cept, nor Example. He chose the Apostles himself. he constituted the Seventy. Here's no mention of the People, in reference to the Matter in Hand; and if we cannot find it in the Acts or Epiftles, then all this Platform is cashier'd at once; then it will prove to be a mere humane Invention and Figment at the best, an Ignis fatuus, a New Light; that is, a meer Innovation and Error, and Blasphemy into the Bargain; because, contrary to all Sense as well as Scripture, father'd upon our bleffed Saviour, and prophanely call'd His Appointment. And since there are but three Texts urg'd to build this Phantasm upon, I shall in short examine them, and begin first with that Text referr'd to in the Margin, Acts 14. 22. and consult the Original as directed: pergrovnouvies de aurois recoBurieus ral' Ennancian. &c. And when they had ordain'd them Elders in every City, &c. which, according to your Sense, ought to be render'd thus, And when they (that is, the People) had chosen them, or to themselves, Elders by common Suffrage in every City, and had prayed with Fasting, they commended them to the Lord on whom they had beleived.

In answer to the Inference you draw from this Text for the Peoples Right in Election of Elders, I

shall observe.

or Context, of the People or Church Members in the least, as to this Affair: Here's no Direction given to them to look out any Fit or Gifted Persons for the Ministry, or to choose, &c. nor any Ast mention'd in all this Passage, but of Paul and Barnabas confirming the Souls of the Disciples, exhorting them, &c. v. 22. and of Paul and Barnabas Ordaining them Elders, nothing of the Peoples Electing to themselves Elders.

2dly, Granting memoriouves to refer to the People, then there will follow fome strange Absurdity which which will destroy the Sense and Coherence of the whole Passage, which evidently, from v. 21 to the End of the Chapter, is spoken of Paul and Barnabas; And when THEY had preach'd the Gospel, &c. ver. 21. THEY return'd, &c. ver. 22. and when THEY had ordain'd, &c. THEY commended them to the Lord, ver. 23. And after THEY had passed, ver, 24. and when THEY had preached, &c. THEY went down, &c. ver. 25. and thence sail'd to Antioch, from whence they had been recommended to the Grace of God for the Work which THEY suffilled, ver. 26. and when THEY were come, &c. THEY rehears'd, &c. ver. 27. and there THEY abode, &c. All these THEYS are spoken of Paul and Barnabas, and if so, then not of the People. Then,

zdly, It will follow, That Paul and Barnabas Ordain'd these Elders, these Pastors to preside over them, that is the Disciples or New Converts, to minister to them in spiritual Things; so that the Word sugarinatives, is appropriated to, or predicated of Paul and Barnabas, exclusive of the People or Church-Members being interessed in either their Election or Ordination, or in the least concurring in this Act for any thing that appears from this Text, or any other in

this Chapter.

4thly, Areovinavins therefore in this Place, if it be rendred by giving Votes or Suffrages, must signific only these two, Paul and Barnabas, going to Vote for Elders, which is very absurd, there being no manner of Grounds for any such trissing Notion, and therefore in Propriety it ought not to be constructed so, but only their Appointing Elders or Pastors over the Converts hereby, by Ordinatian or Imposition of Hands, and is equivalent with Kasioa, Tit. 1.5. For this cause left I thee in Crete, that thou shoulds set in order the things that are wanting, in remoines, and ordain Elders in every City) which is us'd for a compleat Constitution of Office, as Acts 7. 10.— And he made him (that is, foseph) Governour, resistant, over Agypt, and

all his House; So Luke 12. 42. And the Lord said, Who is that faithful Servant, and whom his Lord shall make Ruler, in unlawion in this Decarious dute, over his

Houshold?

Or sthly, If you will contend for this Sense of the word suggrover, to fignifie to Elect, by giving of Suffrages, you ought to make it appear that this is the constant Sense of the Word, or produce some parallel Place or Places to enforce this Signification of it here, which you, nor the Independents have ever been able to do, that I know of; tho' we find the Word used in some other Text importing the same fignification I have urg'd, viz. Constituting, Ordaining, Appointing, exclusive of Election by Votes, Extending or Stretching out of the Hands, as in Acts 10. 41. Not to all the People, but chosen before of God, Фенкех неоточнивных or preordain'd; I hope you will not tay by Votes and Suffrages, and therefore this cannot be urg'd as the necessary meaning of the Word, since it may imply the Att of Choosing, or Choice in one as well as in a many. Besides, the word hath been fo us'd, even in Roman and Greek Authors, when predicated of single Persons; for which I refer you to Dr. Hammond, in his Annot. on the place.

6thly, Allowing, according to your Sense, that X Entriouves and so repersions, fignifies Elected them Elders by lifting up of Hands, or by common Suffrage, in Grammatical Construction, as I said, it must be meant of the Apostles Election, by lifting up of, or stretching out their Hands; and thus the People are cashier'd from the Right of Election (which I suppose you, with the Independents, make the Essence of Vocation, and likewise Ordination) by the Text and Context so far as can be Logically deduced from them; and consequently you can never make it appear from the Text, that Christ ever appointed this way for the Calling of any fitted or gifted,

common Suffrage of the Church it felf, that is, by Lay-Members from this Text, which doubtless, the Compilers of your Confession chiefly insisted on, and thereon laid much Stress, referring to no other place of Scripture but only this single one, which is as far from being a Precedent, as it is from being a Precept, as hath been shewn; and if you cannot better affert it in your Sense, I see not how you can be excused from wresting and perverting the Scriptures, and adding to them at pleasure; and therefore by publishing your selves to be False-teachers of Novelties, if not guilty of Blasphemy, in making Christ the Author of your Errors; as well as Antichrists, by thwarting and running Counter to his Institutions, which you pretend to be such literal Sticklers for, and by doing your selves what you so impetuously and boidly condemn in others, invariancement, are self-condemn'd out of your own Mouths and Writings, as may be prov'd in another place.

As to that Text out of Alls 6. 3, 5; 6: from whence you infer the Peoples Right and Power to

Elect Deacons, I have these things to reply:

First, It may most apparently be concluded from the Context, that the Reason why the Apostles order'd the Multitude of the Disciples to look out Seven fit or qualify'd Perfons to be made Deacons, principally to attend upon the daily Ministration or Distribution of Alms for the Sustenance of the Poor, was on Account of their Murmurrings and Discontents that arose among them in reference to that Business, that upon such their Choice, the Apostles might be eased of that uneasy Charge and Burden, and to allay their present Heats, and keep them quiet for the time to come; and from this their own Act to take away; as far as possible, all Occasion of Complaints as to the matter in hand, the impartial Case of the Poor. It's impossible to infer any thing else from the whole paffage paffage but only this, That the Apostles bid them? amongst Persons so and so qualified, to nonimate Seven; and this is the whole Business, and nothing else as to the Disciples or Members, the whole of the Apostles Design that they thought fit to impart or communicate unto the People at that time. The entire Passage is thus; And in those Days when the Number of the Disciples was multiplied, there arose a Murmuring of the Grecians, because their Widows were neglected in the daily Ministration. Then the Twelve called the Multitude of the Disciples unto them, and said. It is not reason that we should leave the Word of God, and Serve Tables. Wherefore, Brethren, look ye out among you Seven Men of honest Report, full of the Holy Ghost and Wisdom, whom ye may appoint over this Business. But we will give our selves continually to Prayer, and to the Ministry of the Word. And the Saying pleas'd the whole Multitude, and they chose, &c. whom they set before the Apostles; and when they had pray'd, they laid their Hands on them: This is the whole matter. Now, pray what would you infer from it? That the Apostles here in pursuance of, and in obedience to Christ's Institution, call'd upon the People to Chuse and Ordain unto themselves Ministers.

2dly, Here's no such thing appears in the whole Story; The Church of Ferusalem, by all the Circumstances of it we meet with at this very Juncture, did not seem to want Pastors to administer Spiritual Ordinances (at least no such thing hinted here to the Disciples) to Preach, Baptize, or to Administer the Lord's Supper, to pass Censures, Suspend, Excommunicate, or to Absolve; Here was a truly Organiz'd Church already, the Apostles at this time, the Pastors of the Church there, declaring the Reason why they would have these Deacons appointed, was not for these ends and purposes as to this Multitude of Disciples, but to take care of the daily Ministration of Relief and Sustenance to the Poor, to ease themselves,

felves, that they, the Apostles, &c. might be wholly at leisure and liberty to attend upon Prayer, and the Ministry of the Word, the spiritual Concerns of the Church, whilst the Deacons, v. 4. were employ'd and taken up with the temporal Relief and Support of the Poor and Necessitous, serve Tables, ver. 2. I say this is the Substance of the whole Story, in Reference to these Disciples at ferusalem, and all that can, with any sair Reasoning or Ingenuity, be inferr'd from it, or deduc'd by the Laws of Reasoning. And if you presume to urge the contrary, pray shew in what Chapter or Verse of the four Gospels Christ ever instituted the Peoples or Church-Members Right you contend for to chuse (or as you mean, call) Persons to the Ministerial Function; if you can't do that, I am of Opinion, you'll never be able to make this

Passage a Precedent.

3dly, It was but reasonable that the Disciples, the New Converts, who had thrown all their Substance and Estates into the Common Stock, and were to live but upon their common Shares out of its should have the Nominations of the Persons that were to be intrusted with the Distribution of it : and in order to this, the Apostles gave them Liberty to name Men of Integrity, Honesty, and Impartiality, for the Discharge of this so considerable a Trust; and not only fo, but noted likewise, and eminent for their supernatural and extraordinary Gifts at that Time, as that of Languages, Prophecy, Working of Miracles, &c, by which they obtain'd Reputation, Reverence, and Esteem, amongst their Fellow Christians, and fo the more likely to give Satisfaction unto them, and to flop their Complaints for the future: Not that these Gifts, were effentially or absolutely necessary to quality them for this Trust, unless you will suppose That of the Gift of Tongues, and of Wis-dem, if you will reckon it to be the Discretio Spirituum, in a lower Sense, the Discerning of the Sprits; the

one to enable them to converse the more freely with the Disciples in their own distinct native Languages and Dialects, the other to sound their Integrity in the Representations of their several Conditions and Necessities, which I will not dispute with you.

This is all I conceive can be urg'd as to the Qualification of these Deacons at that Time, with Respect to the present Occasion of these New-Officers in the Church of Jerusalem; tho by the By, we may observe, That the Apostles had a farther Design and Prospect in the Designation of Persons thus extraordinarily qualify'd and gifted, which as it appears from the Story they did not then communicate to the Disciples : nor was there any necessity for such a Discovery. For one may easily be induc'd to think, That Men of honest Report, Integrity, and Impartiality, might be fufficiently qualify'd for the Undertaking and Discharge of that Office of Taking Care for the Poor, without fuch Supernatural and Spiritual Gifts: Therefore we may fairly suppose the Apostles had a farther Drift in the enjoining them to make choice of fuch Qualify'd Men, very probably not in the least thought of by the Multitude of the Disciples, when their Complaints were made known to the Apostles, and when the Apofles made the Motion to them to look out seven such: and that was to Ordain them unto, or invest them with some part of the Ministerial Power, for the further Occasions of the Church which they foresaw, and as they should think meet, to give them Authority to preach the Gospel, to baptize, &c. as you may see, ver. 10. and Chap. 8. 5, 12. So that here plainly feems a double Designation of the same Persons; they were fought out by the People, at the Command of the Apostles, and presented to them, to be by them appointed, or fet over the Business of the daily Ministration to the Poor, or for distributing daily Allowances to the Poor, and then the Apostles pray'd over them, and laid Hands on them, and to ordain'd them

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to be Ministers of Jesus Christ: Or if you will, a double Election to two several or distinct Offices; the People by the Apostles Order lookt out and chose them, and set them before the Apostles, ver. 5 to be made Overseers of the Poor, or to be appointed over that Business by the Apostles, ver. 3 and over and above, inconfulta Plebe, without communicating it to the People, or advising with them, the Apostles by Prayer and Laying on of Hands, invested them with Authority to Preach the Gospel and Baptize: So that it appears,

4thly, That the Multitude of Disciples, or Church-Members, acted nothing, even in this Business, authoritatively, but barely permissively, or by way of Condescension from the Apostles, as they in prudence thought sit, on the present Juncture or Occasion; nor doth it appear by this, or any other Paffage I know of, in all the New Testament, That the People were ever, by Christ's Appointment or Institution invested with any such Claim, Right, or Privilege: 'Tis said no where, That they have a Power barely to choose their Pastors, much less that their Choice of fit and Gifted Persons presently gives them, or endues them with Ministerial Authority; or that thereby they are (let the Case or Emergency be what it will) ipso Facto, Priests, Christ's Ambassadors, Stewards of the Mysteries of God, and have the Power of the Keys; and least of all, have Authority to lay on Hands, ordain, or consecrate, or were ever intrusted by Christ or the Apostles with Church-Power: These are all unscriptural Novelties, and meer Flashes of New Lights, the Whimsies of a disturb'd Imagination, to speak the best on't, the Inventions of Theologo-Politico's, Impostors, and Seducers; or, if you please, the Effects of Infidelity in Men of No Religion, that therefore make Sport and Game with Religious and Sacred Things, because they either look upon Religion as meer Priest-Craft, and an Art to delude the credulous and ignorant World, to carry

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on their worldly Designs, or lastly One of Satan's Stratagems to undermine all Religion and true Piety. and banish it out of the Minds of Men. Bu then.

sthly, Let this Choice of the People be what you can possibly upon the square make it, this Choice doth not amount to Appointing or Constituting, ver. 3. that

E's Karashowuev, whom ne (not ye) may appoint.

is, collate any Power or Authority upon these seven Deacons: This Choice did not ordain them Ministers of Christ, 'twas the Apostles did *appoint, 'twas they that pray'd, and laid their Hands on them: Therefore if Consti-

tuting, Appointing over, &c. be a Collating of Authority, it naturally supposes the Persons so collating, to have the Authority vested in them to authorize others; and so in this Passage, it's evident the Deacons receiv'd their Authority from the Apostles, and not from the People; unless you'll dare to affert, That the Disciples, or Church-Members, delegated unto the Apostles, or gave them the Power of Ordaining in their fleads; which you must prove from ex-

press Scripture, or else you do nothing.

6thly, It is to be observed, That that Part of the Office of these Deacons, in which these Disciples were immediately and properly concern'd fo much as they were, upon the Apostles Mission, of which they are said to be pleas'd, [or pacify'd,] was but for a Time, and then these Deacons were employ'd in more Spiritual Matters, and of higher Concern, as Propagating of the Gospel; an Instance of which we have in Philip's preaching with great Success in Samaria, fee Chap. VIII. and going on preaching to Cæsarea. We do not here read, That the Disciples presented these seven Men to the Apostles, to be Ordain'd by Them to This Work, for the Preaching or Propagating of the Gospel; here was no Original Call from the People; nay, 'tis probable, when the Apofles call'd the Multitude to them, ver. 2. That they

did not in the least surmise it was the Apostles Design to quit their Hands of so troublesome a Piece of Work, as ferving Tables, or waiting on the Poor, and to pue it into other Hands, much less of the Apostles Ordaining. those very Persons, so appointed over that very Bufiness by them, to a more spiritual and higher, Miniftry; so little do the Disciples or People here contribute to this Matter in hand, in either Respect. The Apostles call'd them to both, approv'd, appointed, ordain'd them; the People did no more than only to go on the Apostles Errand, to setch such and such Men, and to present them; it scarce amounts to a Nomination, there was no Difficulty in the Matter : their Qualifications fo notorious and eminent, that they could scarce miss of them or over-look them; the whole Projection and Design was the Apostles,

from first to last, But then,

7thly, Let it be likewise observ'd, That granting that these Deacons were chosen by the Suffrage of the Church, (as you call the People here confider'd apart from the Pastors, if you speak the Sense of the Independants, and do not use the Word equivocally) for the End and Purpose I have insisted upon, yer it follows not that they have an Effential Right to elect to the Ministry of the Word and Sacraments, or to the Office of Bishop or Elder, as you say; 'tis not always true arguing or reasoning from the Less to the Greater, from an Inferiour, to a Superiour Office; this Consequence will not be allow'd you: Suppofing they had a Power to chuse a Deacon, will it follow they had a Power to chuse a Bishop or Elder; but you, I am afraid, will never be able to prove this; but will it follow, because if they chose them as Overseers for the Poor, than therefore they have a Right to chuse a Bishop or Elder? You'll scarce be able to prove they had even full Right to chuse in this latter lower Sense. I say, this is a Consequence will not be allow'd you by any who consi-H 4

ders nicely, not to insist upon the Incapacities and Unsitness of Private and Illiterate Men for passing Judgment in Things of this Nature, who will not always be determin'd, or feldom are, by wifer than themselves, discerning enough in what they do but imagine, or are made believe to be their Right in things of this Nature, tho' for the most part very ignorant in the Application of it, whence Multitudes of unavoidable Dangers and Inconveniencies which usually follow, as our own Experience hath often manifested in Facis of this Kind. But having enlarg'd sufficiently upon what you have deduc'd, from this Passage, I shall proceed to consider a third Text often quoted upon this Subject, tho' not infifted upon by you in your Confession, which makes up the Ternary of Texts, and all I have met with in yours, or the Congregational Mens Writings; and

That is from Alls I. 23. From this Text is usually argued by the Independents (and you seem to be of their Opinion in this Matter) the Peoples Right in Election of Ministers, and thence they conclude that Election gives the Essentials to an Officer or Ministers.

fer. By way of Reply, tis to be observ'd,

If, That it doth not appear that St. Peter expressly directed this his Speech to the Lay-Members, exclusive of the eleven Apostles and the seventy Disciples, who are to be supposed to make the major, or at least the more eminent Part of this Assembly, and commissioned by our Saviour himself; and it is but requisite the Speech of St. Peter should be express unto them, according to your Manner of requiring express and positive Texts in Matters of such Importance as this, otherwise it will not be conclusive.

2dly, As to the Qualifications required by the Apoitie in him who was to supply Judas's Place, none present could be supposed so capable of judging of them as the Eleven, that were the First and Original

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Sciples of our Saviour: The Person to be chosen, was to be one who had accompany'd with the Apostles all the Time the Lord Jesus went in and out among st them.

ver. 21. and therefore,

adly, It's highly probable that St. Peter directed his Speech particulary to the Eleven, ver. 15. 16. &c. it being a Matter of grand Concern, and in Modefry none of this Affembly fo fit to propose the Perfons for this high Station in the Church, as the Apostles themselves; and so,

4thly, They set forth, or caused two to stand forth.

or plac'd two before the Apostles fo, qualify'd; upon which, in a folemn manner, the Apostles pray'd, and referred the Choice to God himself, who accordingly determined the Lot for Mat-

Stelleten Luth. Translat. Steldender the Low Dutch.

thias: So that plainly the Election was God's own immediate Act, and not the Peoples, as appears by

the Matter of Fact. Besides,

5thly, The Occasion of the Apostles referring this Matter of Choice so immediately to God Almighty, may easily be presum'd to result from their Fear of and Diffidence in their own Judgments, upon the Account of Judas's Infincerity, and Heinous Transgression: Who would have imagin'd one fo early converted to Christ, that had walkt with Christ all the time be went in and out among st the Apostles, so highly dignify'd by him, should have prov'd so base and infamous a Traytor, to so Gracious, so Divine a Master? Therefore it highly behoov'd the Apostles to distrust their own Judgmment in this Choice, and to use all their Interest with Heaven to interpose in so weighty an Affair The Fear of another infincere false Brother, may easily be conceiv'd to daunt them; the Scandal it might have given to the Goffel, the Hindrance of its Propagation, as the difmal Consequences that would have attended so unhappy a Choice, and the Necessity of Filling up this Vacancy in the Apostolical ColCollege, put them upon this extraordinary way of Applying themselves to God for a suitable and happy

Supply. So that,

6thly, Can you fancy that it was in the Power. and within the Kenn of the Common Members or Disciples to help the Apostles in such an Exigency and fuch an Emergency as this? Can it be suppos'd that they had more Sagacity, Caution, or Understanding. than the Apostles themselves? This seems to be the very Case from the Matter of their very Prayer, v. 24. Thou Lord, which knowest the Hearts of all Men, [all their fecret Motions, the hidden Springs of all their Actions, their Sincerity, their Duplicity, their most conceal'd Affections and Intentions, and their most inward Thoughts] shew whether of these two thou hast chosen; that he may take part of that Ministry and Apo-stleship, from which Juda's by Transgression fell. The Apostles would not pretend to judge of the Sincerity. and Integrity of these two Men's Hearts, and were afraid of being mistaken, and committing an Oversight, in so momentous a Concern; and who dare prefume, That they left this Choice of one into the Apostleship it self, to the Common Members, the Fag-End, and comparatively the vilest and most ignorant Part of this Assembly, the never fo gracious, fincere, and well-meaning? Hence then,

7tbly, So far as Men were concern'd in this Matter, the Whole of it seems to be manag'd by the Elewen alone, or in Conjunction with the Seventy, not in any manner of Respect by the Lay-Members.

8thly, By all these Circumstances, the Case appears to be extraordinary; Matthias had his Vocation or Mission immediately from God, and therefore neither from the People, nor even from the Apostle themselves. Here is not the least Shadow of a Precedent for the Peoples Election of Ministers, much less for their Laying on of Hands, or Ordination; Matthias receiving no Imposition of Hands from the Apostles,

much.

much less from the People. Here were Lots given forth. (no Chioce therefore on Man's Part) and by the Divine Determination the Lot fell upon Matthias; that is, God himself chose him to succeed in the Room or Bishoprick of Judas. The Case must then be allow'd to be extraordinary in all its Circumstances, and therefore no Precedent. What Inference can You make from Extraordinary to Ordinary? Therefore this can be no standing Rule or Way, establish'd by Christ for the future Ages of the Church. This was meerly Occasional, and the Apostleship, in the strick Notion of it, Temporary, but for a Time; and that which was effential to the Apostleship, was in the Primary Notion of it, to be immediately fent by Christ himself; as the Twelve were at first, and Matthias and Paul afterwards; to be call'd and fent by Christ, and not to receive their Authority from Men, according to that of St. Paul, Paul an Apostle not of Men's [Election] nor by Man's [Instruction] but [appointed] by Jesus Christ, Gal. 1. 1. and so in other Epistles. "He received no Authority or Calling from Man to Preach the Gospel, neither from the whole College of the Apolitles,—nor from fome of them,
or as Timothy and Titus did from him.— If so, then that Imposition of Hands upon him, Alls 12. 2. was not an Election or Confecration of him to the Apostleship, but only a praying for his ' good Success in, and recommending him to that Employment to which he was by the Holy Ghose designed, Acts 14. 26. Oxf. Paraph. and Annot. on the Place.

That this was not an Election or Consecration of St. Paul, seems evident, because he was converted immediately by Christ himself, because God had chosen him, Als 22. 14. and Christ in a Vision, bid him to depart out of ferusalem, and told him he would send, him unto the Gentiles, ver. 21. Sec Acts 19. 15. So that his Conversion, Election, and Mission were all im-

mediately

mediately from Heaven without the Intervention of Men. He was an Apostle in all respects before this his presum'd Reordination, whatever may be alleg'd on the contrary; and if it be a Reordination, it's the only instance we have, or can ever be expected again, it was never known before, neither can any instance I believe of this Nature, be produc'd for Reordination to the same Order or Degree in the Ministry: the very Nature of the thing will not allow it: from what Grounds can it be deduc'd that Christ should concur or co-operate with two distinct Ordinations, as to time to the same degree, or the Ministry of one and the same Person, and what Necessity can be pretended for it? As for what Instances I have seen for Reordinations, either in the first place they are palpable Mistakes, as of Deacons Ordain'd Priests, and of Priests Ordain'd Bishops; this is not Reordination, 'tis only the Consecration of a Person to a new and distinct Order, unless you will suppose a Deacon, Priest and Bishop all the fame Order, which is a downright Contradiction: and where there are Examples of Deacons reordain'd Deacons, or Priests, Priests, this is not Reordination in a strict Grammatical Sense, but Ordination, upon Supposition that the former Ordinations were null and valid, that is, no Ordinations at all, but meerly Phyfical Acts, Sham-mock-Ordinations, Theatrical; whereas Reordination, in its proper Notion, is a Repetition of the same Order, being Ordain'd again to the same Order; which Repetition was never allow'd of, but condemn'd severely by several Canons of Councils, no more than Rebaptization it felf, to use the word in a lax and improper fense.

Therefore this Imposition of Hands on St. Paul must import something else quite different from Ordination; it cannot be supposed to confer any Authority on him which he had not before, twas an Ast confequent unto, not preceding his Mission, for immediately after his Eaptism he preached the Gospel, Acts 9. ver.

20. at Damascus; disputed against the Grecians at Ferusalem, v. 29. afterwards at Tarsus, v. 20. then at Antioch, Chap. 10. v. 26. All this he did as an Apofle, as having full Authority with all the rest, to go and teach all Nations; He needed no more a particular Authority to Preach than the Rest, his Commission was as general as Theirs; and there's no reason to suppose He was de novo Ordain'd by Men to this Work, than St. Peter or the other Apostles: All that can be meant of this Imposition of Hands, amounts to no more than this, That as the Holy Ghost had Reveal'd this Matter unto the Prophets, that the Time was come for Propagating the Goffel among the Gentiles, and that Paul and Barnabas were to be fent out for that purpose; by this solemn AEt they publish'd St. Paul to be the Apostle of the Uncircumcision, or of the Gentiles in particular, or in an eminent manner, own'd and acknowledg'd him to be fuch, that he was authoriz'd and commissioned for this Work from above, call'd thereunto by the Holy Ghoft, Ads 13. 2. and to be fent forth by the Holy Ghost, v. 4. that his being faid to be separated by these Prophets, receiving Imposition of Hands from them, and fent by them, fignifies no more than declaring Him to be Call'd, Ordain'd and Sent by the Holy Ghost, and invested by Him with Authority and Power

to Preach the Gospel unto the Gentiles: For, in the general Notion of an Apofle, he was acknowledg'd so before, only now he enters upon his particular Province of Converting the Gentile World.

But this by the by, and so return to the matter in hand. This Case, I say, was Or destinating. them to other Countries, or distinct Provinces. Grand Reconciler. Sect. 2. Edit. 1646.

extraordinary, Matthias chosen to the Apostolate by Christ, and so immediately Ordain'd by Him; accordingly He was presently Receiv'd by the Unanimous Submission of the College to the Divine Decision, own'd, acknowledg'd and accepted for an Apostle, for the word ou ynara Ingian

can't here be taken in a friet and proper Sense, because He was not chosen by humane Suffrage, therefore our Translation renders it numbred, which is no proper Rendition of the word, and amounts to no more than accounted, own'd, look'd upon, &c.

Here's not one express word of the Lay-members spoken in all this matter of Fast, not one single Circumstance that seems to relate to them, as contended for by the Independants, no more than if none of them were present, neither in the Motion by St. Peter, nor in the setting of Matthias or Barsabas before the Apostles, no manner of colour, pretence, or shadow for these popular Elections, to be drawn from this last Text. And if these be all the Texts producible (as I am apt to think they are) by You or the Independants, then I am asraid, you and they are wholly destitute of scriptural Grounds for this your Practice and Ministry too, and have as little to say for an Evangelical Ministry, as the Turks or Paynims themselves.

othly, To make the Case as fair for you as possible (if you will pretend to argue from this Fast or Pasfage) fuppofing the Plebs Ecclefia or People had, as tis faid, appointed, or fet forth Two, neither They, nor yet the Apostles, knew which should be the Apofle; They were all ignorant of the matter, then how can you fay the People chose Him; none knew upon whom the Lot would fall, therefore none of all these chose; 'twas only God himself, the Choice was His, they no more chose him than you your felves chose him: They refer'd the Choice wholly unto God by Lots, to be determin'd by Him, to chuse one of these, or to order another, if he had thought fit; they could not fo much as be affur'd whether either of these would have been accepted, so far were either the People or the Apostles themselves from making the Choice: So that by what hath been urg'd, it appears, I think, clearly and sufficiently, that no Grounds can be pretended from these Texts for the - the Right of Lay-Members, or the People, to Elect' Ministers, neither have any, that I bave hitherto met with of your Writers, been able to produce any Precept or Institution of Christ in this Matter. Your Practice then is destitute of all Divine and Apostolical Authority, and if your Foundation be naught, your Superstructure cannot be very good; How can this then be Christ's Way? Do you not herein impose upon the People, and defraud them of all the spiritual Comforts of a lawful and Gospel Ministry, by depriving them of all the faving Effects thereof; besides the setting up your own Inventions, and most falsly and blasphemously charging them upon Christ as the Author and Instituter of them? If this be not Antichristian, and you Antichrists, then there can be no such thing, it's a meer Chimera and Phantom. If this be not fetting up against Christ, and imposing the Inventions of Men for the Commandments of God, then nothing is, and so all Mankind are at liberty, and fafe enough to think what they pleafe, and to do what feemeth good in their own Eyes; No matter what they think or act. And all this must be the natural Refult and direct Consequence, if you have not more to fay for your felves than at the present I am aware of.

I might here easily disprove the Peoples Right in this matter, from the purest and most Primitive Times, since the Apostles days, and (to run it thro' many Centuries, were it necessary) the best Expositors of Apostolical Practice, when the People had the fullest Liberty that could justly be allow'd them, or before their Rights could be in danger to be invaded or over-rul'd. I will own, if you will be contented with it, 'That the People had Power after the Apostolical Times in this Particular, as Heirs; but their Power lay in these two Things, viz. That if Choice were made, a worthy Man must be chosen, and an unworthy must not be chosen, but to make

a Choice they had no Power. Their Power over the Worthines or Unworthines of the Election, lay in this, That they were best able to give Testimony of the Life and Manners of him that was to be chofen, according to the Testimony, Election was to be made by the Clergy, of a worthy and fit Man. This "Testimony therefore swaying the Election, it's ' rightly faid, that Populus maxime habuit potestatem, e vel eligendi dignos, vel recusandi indignos. In the mean time the Chusers were the Bishops, Episcopi ejusdem Provinciæ proximi conveniant, &c. Cypr. L. 1. Cap. 4. fol. 21. princip. That the People had not Power of choosing by Divine Right, appears undeniably in this, That the People hath been lest out in many Choices warrantably made. But if the People had divine Right to be present, and Judges, and Choosers, who durst have omitted them? S. Hierom, whom these Men (Smeetymnuus) have alleged for a great Help to their Dif-cipline, in his 85 Ep. ad Evagr. faith, That at · Alexandria, even from those warrantable Times of Hercalas and Dionysius, Bishops of the same See, the Presbyters always kept the Choice within the compass of the Presbyters, making One of themfelves, and none other to be above the rest, and call'd him their Bishop. If therefore St. Hierom be of Authority, the Choice of the People, or ' Judgment, or Consent, is not in the People by Divine Authority. For it cannot be supposed that the immediate Successors of St. Mark himself, fhould in Elections forget divine Rights. Further, St. Cyprian, who faith Plebs maxime habet potestatem de Divina Autoritate, as alleged here; the same St. Cyprian, upon just Occasion, as he thinks, without any Advice, Consent or Testimony of the. People, he, I say, with his Collegues of the Cler-gy, chose, ordaind, and consecrated Aurelin, Lib. 2. Cap. 5. versus finem. Sme Ety-

Smeetymn. p. 35. Election of Bishops long in the Peoples Power: 1 It may be too long. How dangerous the Headiness of the People is, in Case of Choice, appeareth by the Tumult at Milan, where the People could not otherwise be appeard, but by the Choice of a Man not yet Baptized. St. Ambrose was their Lay-Governour, and as yet not Baptized, till the Bishops were compell'd by the Emperour. for the Quieting of the People, to Baptize him. that they might fit him to be chosen. 'Tis true, St. Ambrose proved a Noble Instrument of God but well it was, and by Divine Providence and Miracle (Socrat.) that there was such a Man, in whom they might be accorded: for if they had pitch'd on any worse Man, they would have had him. They were at first divided, and in their Division they were ready for an Uproar: Some ' cry'd this Man, and fome that, and they had fal-Ilen together by the Ears, if St. Ambrose's Authority and Presence had not bridled and yes is aniles fewas, the Violence of the People, which was gone beyond all Reason: Miracle and Providence pitch'd them on S. Ambrose, and not the Disposition of People. [Socrat. L.A. c. A. p. 240. It might be long] and yet might change; and we might have good reason not to ' bind our felves, in case of Elections, to all things done in the Primitive Church. Nay, the very Apofiles themselves have not followed one Form, but have suited it to the Edification and Quiet of the Church, yet have still kept it within the Ordering of the Clergy, or above with God. So St. Peter, by a grand Assembly of Laicks, as well as Clergy, Als 1. 15, 23. and they presented not him alone, but another with him, leaving the Choice to an higher Power, neither did St. Peter or the Apostles choose One out of the Two, but committed the Choice to God by Lot, a thing not done in any other Election.

" The Order of Deacons being a new Order never in the Church before, is instituted by the Apostles without the Advice of the People, Acts 6, 2. And for the Men who were to be chosen into this Order, the Apostles gave the Power thus far into the ' Hands of the Disciples (being a mix'd number of La-' icks and Clergy) to fpy out fuch as were fit; which the People and Disciples did, and then presented them to the Apostles, and these chose them by Laying on of Hands, being first presented by the Multitude, Atts 6. 23, 24, 25, 26. On the other side, Apollos was presented to the Church of Corinth, not by the People of Corinth, but by Letters directed to those of " Corinth to do nothing but this, viz. to receive Him, whom they had fent, and so they did, Acts 18.24,27. ' And in the Primitive Church, the Changes of Circumstances in Elections have been so many, that 'tis impossible for us or any Church, to observe all Circumstances that have been observ'd in the ' Primitive Church, some or other, at some time or

other. It shall suffice that the Substance of Election being the same, we make Choice of those Circumstances which shall best fit our Church. So did the Apostles, so did the Primitive Church, so

may we.

But for the Circumstances of the Peoples Presence, and Plurality of Voices, further than to give Testimo-ny of good or bad Life, it's none of the Circum-Itances that can be fit for any Church that aims at

Continuance.

' The most part of the People being the worst part, because the Good are always fewer than the Bad; who can hope that the fittest Man should be set over the Office and Pastorship of the Church? If the People have once got the worst Men into Offi-6 ces of Government, and Pafforal Charges, then the worst Men having got the noblest and most principal Parts in the Church, how shall not the

whole Body of it be corrupted or dissolved? Further, if a Minister is to be chosen to a Living or a Lecture, &c. and your Judgment must be given of the Doctrine, Sufficiency and Dexterity in Teaching required in a Minister, how unsuitable were it to commit the Judgment of these to the most Voices of the People, who in the most Places are not One to Ten, to Twenty, that can read and write, &c. who are also engaged and dependent on others, that he shall be the best and fittest Divine that has greateft Parents or Friends among the People of the Parish, or that have Power with the People of the Parish. ' &c. Thus far the Reverend and very Learned Mr. Nettles, in some Marginal Animadversions upon Smeetymnuus, lent me by a learned Divine now living, which I thought fit to add here, being very pertinent to my Purpose, and a just Consutation of the forecited Paragraph of that savey Book, as void of solid Learning, as of Truth, good Manners and Honesty.

To this I shall add a considerable Passage of an In-

To this I shall add a considerable Passage of an Independent Writer's (as I conjecture) thus declaiming against the Presbyterians in a Discourse Intituled, The Pulpit Incendiary; Printed in the Year 1648. p. 50.

Shall we dictate to you the common Observations of seeing Men, viz. that you take not a
right Method for pure Reformation; For is not
this your Custom? You call in all your Parish (if
House-keepers) to choose your Elders; Your Elders
they admit of Members to the Sacrament, and so
your Reformation is made up? Is it not too notorious, that the most of Men are not the best of
Men, nay, have not you often told us, that the
most of Men are often the worst of Men? And
can the worst of Men make choice of the best of
Rulers, except it be thro' the wonderful Providence
and Interposition of the Hand of God? Do not
we plainly see that the most of Men have not
Principles leading towards a strict, pure, spiritual

Reformation? Do not Men generally know Men after the Flesh, and esteem them accordingly? Whence is it that we see the Great Man, tho' the ' ignorant Man, the rich Man, tho' the prophane Man, the Deputy, the Common-council Man, the Justice of of the Peace, the chief Man in the Parish, he must be ' the Elder, tho' an ordinary Swearer, an ignorant, ' loofe, or a covetous Person? - Will not swearing, ignorant, covetous, unclean and unworthy Elders, admit of the like Communicants and Members? &c. Apply now this to the Case in hand, and are not things too frequently carried on much after this manner, in the popular Votes or Suffrages for Ministers amongst you and the Independents? And are not the best qualified very frequently set aside with Disgrace and Discouragement, and pitiful; contemptuous, noisie, raw, and ignorant Persons pitch'd upon and prefer'd? Is not this the most usual Effect of popular Elections in almost all Cases, as well in respect of Civil, as in relation to Spiritual Affairs? Doth not Interest for the most part carry it, and not real Worth? And doth it not too often appear, that the most Suffrages are in the wrong? Has it not been generally fo in times past; and is it not so now, and what likelihood that it will ever be otherwise for the suture, so long as the most are always, and will ever-be the worst? No wonder then that our Blessed Lord, who is Wisdom it self, never Ordain'd the Choice of his Ministers, his Stewards, his Ambassa-dours, his Representatives, by the Multitude, by the most fickle, most ignorant, most byast, self-interested, the most ungodly, prophane, debauch'd, carnal-minded, and Dregs of Mankind, by the greater Number, the Majority of Votes of the most injudicious, uncapable, who if they do bit upon the right, 'tis but as to them meer Lottery and Chance, by Accident, or to speak the best, by an Over-ruling Providence? And as our Saviour never entrusted the People with this Pozver

Power, of such great Concern to the Church; so, as it hath been shewn, the Church, when She was at the fullest Liberty, and in Possession of her entire Rights in the most Primitive and Pious Times, never practifed in Confequence of fuch an imaginary Power: No. this Mushroom-power was referved for these latter Antichristian Ages of the World, for the Locusts, the Spawn and Scum of the bottomles Pit, the Munsters, the Knipperdolings, the Smellymnuans, and the rest of that Infernal Black-guard of abominable Sellaries, that are Scandals of Christianity and their spurious Offspring. 'Twas they that first broke the Ice, that set up Altar against Altar, separated themselves from the Church, Usurpt the Power of the Keys, broke down the true Apostolick Discipline of the Church, Invaded the Priest-hood, and took upon them to confer and propagate that Authority they never had received, that of Ordination; and when once they began to do fo, all that had any Sense of this Violation, did most justly conclude they had as much Power to do the same as they, and tho' they were driven to vindicate their Orders they had received from a Church and Communion they had most unjustly revolted from, as true and genuine; yet Men of equal Sense with them-felves could easily discern that in their Ordinations they received no Authority to propagate their Order, and that any that would, had as much Power to Ordain as they; and this gave Rife to all the other Sects we have amongst us at this day. Hence sprung their Rivals the Independants; and so all the other Sells they so much declaim'd against in their Gangrena, Dissivative, their Testimony to the Truth of Jesus Christ, their Vindication of the Presbyterial Government, and diverse other their Treatises. Hence the Charge of Antichristianism upon them by the Independents, Antinomians, Anabaptists, Millenarians, and Quakers, &c. and their Recriminations and Rejoinders upon them; and, to speak the Truth, they charg'd one

another justly, even on both sides; they were all Sectarians, all Antichristian or Antichrists, all Enemies and Rebels, and in opposition to Christ's Institutions, unless you can extricate your selves by such Arguments as you never produced yet. This I must tell you again, if there be but one right way, if there be but one Church, if there were Ten thousand Millions of Selfs professing Christianity, they are all in the wrong, because divided from this one Church. And so these Smellymnuans must come in amongst the rest, and are really what themselves call Sectarians, and so freely bestow'd when time was upon all that differed from them. This, all the Sects were aware of well enough, and so was the Long-Parliament, and would never Settle, Establish their Presbytery, notwithstanding their loud Clamours, Petitions, Remonstrances; nay, and plainly raz'd out the Disciplinary part of their new Articles of Religion, being loath to Establish such a Novelty, and force a general Submission of all Sects unto it, who appear'd to them to have as much Diwine Right on their sides at least as these. They were fensible it was impossible all the then contended for ways could be the one Way, Christ's way, the Apostles way, tho' all pretended to Scripture. The new Lights that sprung up every day, discover'd new aways, and so may to the End of the World; and therefore in fuch an Amusement, thought it most prudent and fafe to fix upon none. Yet all equally confident, every one pleading Scripture, all upon the same Foot, all Saints, all gifted, inspired, illuminated, calling one another Antichrifts, Impostors, Fallereachers, Welves in Sheeps-cloathing, Seducers; and in their Recriminations, I must needs say, they were all in the right, never a Barrel better Herring, excepting you, if you can purge your selves; because I confels ingenuously, I have been the least conversant with your Persons or Writings of any of the foremention'd Parties, having not ever read above four or

or five of your Books of any Note amongst you as yet, and therefore will not positively conclude any thing concerning you, unless upon this Supposition, That you cannot allege any better Arguments than I have confuted, and what I may meet with before I finish this Discourse.

This I thought fit, by way of Reply, to what you allege out of the Scriptures, in Justification of your External Call to the Ministry, in your Confession; but because I have some Reason to think, by what I have met with elsewhere, That, upon Occasion, you may infift upon other Topics, viz. an extraordinary or an immediate Call, I think it will not be improper to consider it likewise before I dismiss this Subject.

In a Book of yours, Intitul'd Persecution for Religion judg'd and condemn'd, Printed in the Years 1615, & 1620, and Reprinted 1662, I find that Author thus afferting your Ministry, by fetting aside wholly the external or outward Call; which, in your forfeited Confession, you feem to infift upon, not urging the internal, (as Mr. Stennet would have it at present understood) Nor do they (faith he) think it enough for a Man to

bave such Gifts and Accomplishments as

are requisite for that Work, unless (wer' to Mr. he have a Regular Call to it; that is, Russen. p. 93.

External As it was (faith this

' Author) in the fecond Building of the spiritual 'Temple, after the Captivity of Babylon in Chaldea; fo according to the True Proportion, it is to be in the fecond Building of the spiritual Babylon. Now.

this is to be observed in the former, That every Ifraelite, with whom the Lord was,

Page XLI. and whose Spirit the Lord stirred up, Ezra, Chap. I. was commanded to go and build, and ver. 3. 5. the Lord will prosper them in Rising

up and Building, tho' fome be more excellent in the the Business than others; the Beginning of which spiritual Building is, first, To beget Men anew by the immortal Seed of God's Word, so making them living Stones, and thereupon to couple them together a spiritual House unto God, 1 Pet. 2. upon the Confession of their Faith by Baptism, as the Scriptures of the New Testament every where

teach, &c.

I answer, Grant that it was so as you say, as to the Building of the material Temple of ferusalem after the Captivity; that God touch'd the Heart of Cyrus, whom he had rais'd up for that purpose, to lay the Foundations of it, &c. Isa. 44. ver. ult. and stirred up the Chief of the Fathers of fudab and Benjamin, and the Priests and Levites, and many others, Neb. I. 5. and animated themto go on with

this Work by the Prophets Haggai and Zechariah, and to fear no Opposition, notwithstanding their present Captivi-

ty, Subjection to a Foreign Power, and low Estate; notwithstanding all the Sorrows, Hardships, Afflictions, and Discouragements, they had undergone for seventy Years past; notwithstanding the Improbabilities of Success, Impediments, and Difficulties, they might meet with from their Enemies; not to be disheartened, but to contribute freely of their Substance and Pains; affuring them all should end well at the last. Their tedious Bondage under Heathen Princes, their hard Treatment, and the Meanness of their present Circumstances, had pull'd down their Spirits, and driv'n them even to despair of ever enjoying their Liberties, or the free Exercise of their Religion in their Native Country any more: Arguments meetly drawn from Prudence or Humane Reason were too weak to comfort them, or to perfuade them to this Undertaking; nay, joyn'd with the Edicts of a Gracious Prince who favour'd them. Something extraordinary

was

was requisite to infuse Courage into them, and to raise their Hopes, therefore God Almighty thought fit, to this End, to raise up Prophets to assure them of his Favour and Blessing: For I, saith the Lord, will be unto her a Wall of Fire round about, and will be the Glory in the midst of her. — He that toucheth you, toucheth the Apple of mine Eye. For, behold, I will shake mine Hand upon them, and they shall be a spoil to their Servants, &c. Zech. II. 5, 8, 9. Well! we grant all this; but how will you make good your Inference from it, That because God raised up extraor-dinary Persons (Prophets) to stir up the Hearts of his People the Jews, to go and rebuild his Temple at Jerusalem, who only encouraged them to do that, which was otherwise their indispensable Duty, in their several Stations, and in an orderly and regular Way; therefore doth it follow, That God shall raise up Prophets in an extraordinary Manner under the Gospel, for the second Building (as you call it) of the spiritual Temple, after the Captivity of spiritual Babylon? What Scripture, what Prophecy or Promise for this in the New Testament? And where do you read of the Demolishing, Subversion, or Interscission of the spiritual Temple, the Christian Church? And where of its being rebuilt by Unbaptiz'd Persons? as this Author saith, p. 42. Might not this Author as well have said, He would raise up the Spirits of Unconverted Jews or Heathens as well? Here, in this Passage cited, God raised up Prophets to encourage the Rulers, the Priests, and the Lewites, and other Members of the Segullah, only to do what was their Duty, and a Work they were every way qualify'd for in their feveral Stations and Degrees, and so they addrest themselves to the Work, Built the Temple, and erected the Altar, confecrated them, and kept the Feast of Dedication of this House, &c. in a most solemn Manner, Ezra VI. and did every thing as order'd and written in the Law

Law of Moses, Ezra III. 2. But how doth this agree with the Author's Case? Here all things are done regularly by God's own People, Rulers, Priests, Lewites in the ordinary Way, stated by God himself, tho' in their present Circumstances extraordinarily call'd unto, and assisted by Divine Providence in this Work. All this was but a Restauration of the Divine Worship, and a Reinvesting them with their suspended Liberties, as to the regular and publick Exercise of their Religion in the Place of God's own Appointment. But this Author's Case is diametrically opposite: A new Publication of the Gospel, and a new Conversion of the World. He supposes a General Apostacy from the Christian Religion, a Failing of the Evangelical Priesthood and Sacraments, and

Ind. What other Example have you in the Scriptures, that an unbaptized Person may baptize? Chr. If there were no other than that afore-mentioned, it were sufficient : An Israel circumcised in Flesh, God stirring up his Heart; was to build the Temple made with Hands, from the first Stone to the last; fo an Israelite circumcised in Heart, God stirring him up, is to build The Temple made without Hands, from the first Stone to the last, beginning with, Go Preach and Baptize, &c. But farther, we have the particular Example of John Baptist; who, being unbaptized, preached, converted, and baptized. Persecut. judg. Gc. Page XLII.

the stirring up an Unbaptiz'd Person or Persons to Preach and Baptize, to convert an idolatrous unbelieving World. For in divers Passages of his Book he avers, That whoever are not of his own Sect have no Ministry, no Sacraments; particularly, those of the Church of England: Speaking of her Ministers, Even so, saith he, have you and I (God pardon us) thought, That we were in a good Estate, having fuch zealous Teachers,

that teach so many excellent Truths under the Title of Christ's Ministers, till we came to examine them, as the Church of Ephesus did, Rev. 2. then we found them to have no other Ministry, than that they received from the Beast and his Image, which

which the Dragon gave, Rev. 12. Persecut. judg. p. 24. Again, the first Beginning of the Church of England, was made of the Members of the Church of Rome. The Baptism now practic'd in the Church of England, is no better, no otherwise than that of Rome. The Church of Rome baptizeth all the Infants of the most Wicked, - and so the Church of England, p. 38.—And as they are in their first Building, so they are in most of their Laws, Lords, Law-makers, Courts, and thousands of other Abominations. The Latter is the very Image of the First, unto which whosoever fubmitteth, or obeyeth, or maintaineth their Baptism, or any other of their humane Trash, he ' shall be tormented in Fire and Brimstone for evermore, and shall never have Rest Day nor Night, Rev. 14. And therefore, in God's Fear, cast away ' that cursed Action of Washing, where was neither "Christ's Disciple administring, nor his Disciple upon whom it was administred, nor Christ's Body or Church baptiz'd into, p. 39. In Page 40, he calls the Ministers of the Church of England, False Prophets, Agyptians, Babylonians; and Page 41, Ministers of Antichrist. He denies them to have God's Ordinances or Sacraments. —— They have only Imitations of God's Ordinances, as Water, Bread, and Wine, p. 32. And to that Objection, 'We are God's People, for we have the Word and Sacraments, he thus answers,-'The Philistines might better have reasoned, i Sam. 5. who had the true Ark of God among ' them, (these have but a Shew) We are God's People, for we have the Ark and Holy Oracles amongst us, ibid. He tells us again, that none of the Church of England's Ministers would be allow'd to preach if they receiv'd not their Power-from those the Dragon sends, and therefore none can receive Truths from them, but they receive the Devil by whose Power they teach; for, as

our Saviour faith, Mat. 10. 40. He that receiveth you, receiveth me; and receiveth him that sent me: So he that receiveth those the Beast sends, receiveth the Beast; and he that receiveth the Beaft, receiveth him that fent him, that is, the Devil. Persecution judg'd and condemn'd, Page 22. But to conclude this short Collection, he quotes Mr. de Cluse Adv. p. 9. thus, '- yet hath (according to Truth) confess'd in Writing, That there is nothing to be expected from Christ by any Member of the Church of England, but a ouring out of his eternal Wrath upon them, p. 36. see p. 35. See now the Opinion of this Author of your Communion, of These from whom he differs, and particularly and especially those of the Church of England and Rome no better than Reprobates, and politively denies Salvation to be had in either Communion; and however Mr. Stennet, and some others. may gloß and varnish over the Business, this, I am credibly inform'd, is a prevailing Opinion of many of your Communion, and frequently averr'd by some of your Preachers, and one of your Gifted Brethren has acknowledg'd as much even to me, and I can, and shall produce (as Occasion shall require it) more Passages of the like Nature out of your own Books: And thus you damn all the Churches in the World. and affert only your own Party alone, to be the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church, exclusive of all other Denominations of Christians,

And now let me propound unto you a few Questions again, which indeed you may take (if you please) as Answers to him and you: Do not you set up here an unscriptural Notion, even against Christ's own Promise, in supposing the Failure of the whole Church of Christ, and his Ministry he had settled in it, of his Conservation and Protestion of it, and consequently of his Ceasing to be the Head of the Church too? expressly contrary to that of our Blessed Lord,

Mat.

Mat. 16. Upon this Rock will I build my Church, and the Gates of Hell shall not prevail against it; and that of Matthew the last Chapter, ver. 20. And Lo I am with you always, even unto the End of the World. Can you produce any Texts, out of the Gospel or Revelations, to contradict this? Can you allege any express Texts, or by Logical Reasoning infer from them, That all * the Churches in the World, that are not of your

Communion, to be the Mystical Babylon mention'd in the Revelations, the spiritual Sodomites, and Azgyptians, and Antichristian in the Sense there mentioned? Can you prove yourselves, or your Predecessors, to be the very Witnesses mention'd there,

* Quomodo ergo isti dicunt; jam esse completum quod Dominus ait, pradicari in Nomine ejus Panitentiam & Remissionem Peccatorum in omnes Gentes, incipientibus ab Hierusalem, (Luc. xx. xxiv.) sed postea cateris desicientibus, solam Christo Africam remansse, cum adbuc implendum sit, nondum impletum; cum & impletum surit, veniet Finis: Sic enim Dominus

ait, Mat. xxiv. xiv. Quomodo ergo cum adimplera effet Fides omnium Gentium, tunc perditio Gentium, excepta Africa, consecuta est? Quandoquidem ipfa Fides omnium Gentium nondum impleta est. Nisi forte boc resta: Hominum Insania, ut dicant non ex illis Ecclesie, qua fundata funt per Apostolorum labores, adimpleri prædicationem Evangelii in omnibus Gentibus, sed illis pereuutibus earum Reparationem ex Aphrica futuram per partem donati, & residuarum Gentium acquisitionem. Puto quod ipsi rideant cum hoc audiunt, & tamen nisi hoc dicant, quod erube scunt si dicant, non habent omnino quod dicant. Sed quid ad nos? Nemini invidemus, legant nobis hoc de Scripturis (Inflis, & credimus. Hoc inquam, vobis ex Canone divinorum librorum legant, tot Civitates, qua usque ad hodiernum diem Baptismum per Apostolos sibi confignatum tenuerunt, propter Aphrorum sibi incognita Crimina periisse à Fide Christi, & denuo Baptizandos esse à parte-donati, atque inde cœteris Gentibus, que nondum audierunt, pradicandum Evangelium. Hoc nobis legant. Quid morantur? Quid tergiversantur? Quid impediunt Salutem Gentium? Legant hoc, & cum ipfa Lectione novos Apostolos mittant ad tot Gentes Rebaptizandas. Aug. de Unit. Eccl. Cap. xvii. I wish those of the Anabaptists that are able, would consider well this Passage, and apply it to themselves, who boast themselves to be the fole Church, and Successors of the Apostles.

and the Followers of the Lamb, by any express Texts or Genuine Deductions? This is but just, according to your own way of arguing, and your positive Di-Etates and Affertions, without any manner of Proof. or even shadow of Reason, and of as great Importance as the Case of Infant-Baptism, and therefore shall not court you to it, but demand it of you, and you are in bonour and conscience oblig'd to answer it; and it importeth you as much as your Salvation itfelf, or you are in danger of having the Tables turn'd upon you: Prove then, if you can, that this Age we live in, and that immediately preceding, comes within limited time for the Apostolical Reign of the Beast, the Dragon, the Whore, Antichrist, and This Church in particular, under which you have, and at present live, to be a Branch of Antichrist's, and the Beaft's Kingdom. Prove her Doctrines and Worship, Anticbristian and Idolatrous, and her Martyrs, obstinate, deluded Fools, and justiy punish'd for being Rebels, if you can, and to have died in a wrong Cause. Prove these things first, and then draw your Consequences, for fear you publish your selves to be false Prophets, Deceivers, Hypocrites and Liars [Forgers of Herefies and damnable Doctrines as well as Slanderers, fuch as shall be for ever shut out of the New Ferusalem, because never Register'd in the Lamb's Book of Life, Rev. 21. ult.

But supposing the Case even such as you, as vainly, weakly, as wickedly and maliciously, and even blasshemously, would make it, which yet is impossible as to the whole Church; what have you to do uncall d, unsent, unbaptiz'd (as the Author states the Case, supposing a general Desection and Apostacy, and Baptism Administred by Sodomites, Egyptians, &c. invalid) to take upon you to Teach, Convert, Baptize? Can you shew any Warrant out of the New Testament for this your Undertaking? May not that be retorted upon you, which this your Author replies

to those Ministers of the Church of England, who derived their Orders from fuch as were formerly in Communion with the Church of Rome? 'What have Antichrift's Ministers to do to take God's Word in their Mouths, or to declare his Ordinances, seeing they hate to be reformed, and have cast God's Word behind their Backs, Pfal. 50. 16. If you cannot prove your felves to be stirred up by the Spirit of God, then pray by what Spirit? Then what have you to do in this matter. Ay, but you find your selves strongly mov'd and push'd on by the Spirit of God to preclaim War, and bear Testimony against this spiritual Sodom, Babylon, Egypt, Antichrist, the great Whore, the Dragon, the Beast, Idolaters, Unbaptiz'd, Uncircumcis'd Philistines. The Spirit within you commands you to go Teach all Nations, to Convert, to Baptize, &c. Your Heart waxes hot within you, the Fire is kindled, and now behold your Zeal for the Spiritual Temple of the Lord, Come out of Babylon my People, that ye be not Partakers of her Sins. and that ye receive not of her Plagues, Rev. 18. 4. But stay a little, my Friends, not too hasty! you

find a strong Impulse upon your Spirits, your Zeal is up; you find your selves extraordinarily mov'd, and to work you must go, or wo unto you if you don't Preach the Gospel, and Rebuild the Spiritual Temple, &c. But what Texts do you find to authorize this Undertaking of yours? Of you, who have no ordinary or outward Calling to Preach, &c. Is it said any where in all the New Testament, that the Spirit of God would put this work into the Hands of private Persons, Unbaptiz'd not actual Members of Christ by Baptism, that are not Christians? Pray prove this if you can. But you are extraordinarily call'd by God and not by Men, (now we come close to the Point) tho Unbaptiz'd, and have no outward Call. [Unbaptiz'd, I mean with respect

to your first starting up.] But how do you prove

this your Mission, by what outward Evidences, Signs, or Tokens of extraordinary immediate Vocation? How do you make this appear to others? This is abfolutely necessary that others should have Grounds to believe this your Vocation or Mission; or in the first place, they are under no Obligation to receive or hear you; nor secondly, do they fin by rejecting, opposing you, stopping your Mouths, because without manifest Proof, and visible, sensible Demonstration, they cannot distinguish you from Cheats, Impostors, Falseteachers, as coming in your own Name, and not in God's, nor with his Authority and Commission. Besides thirdly, there are no Grounds from Scripture. nor no Occasion that we can meet with for any fuch extraordinary Vocation as is pretended, because no possibility of a general Failure of the ordinary Vocation as is presum'd, it being Establish'd upon the Promise, and Veracity, and Omnipotency of Christ himfelf, that no Powers of Men, or of Hell it felf, shall ever be able totally to annul it or abolish it. Such a Failure as this, would unbinge Christianity it self. and reflect eternal Dishonour upon God, and prove all the Promises of the Gospel to be a meer human Invention, and an Imposture, and banish the very Notion of a God and Religion out of the World, and fo subvert and undermine our common Hope. Then fourthly, there are no fuch Passages to be found in the Revelation, that imply such a general or total Defection from Christianity as you suppose, and hath been hinted already; In what Chapter, in what verse do you find it, as to give any Ground for such an extraordinary Vocation of Unbaptiz'd private Persons to the work of Preaching, Converting or Baptizing, but the direct contrary: The very Passage so much in the Mouths of you, and many others of the Sectaries and Enthusiasts, Come out of her, my People, that ye be not partakers of her Sins, and that ye receive not of her Plagues; feems to contradict your most specious and momen-

snomentous Pretences. My People, this supposes a People of God already in being, (a People 1 y Appropriations, a People in actual Covenant with Gods God being their God by Appropriation, a Chofes and Elect People, a Segullah, a Royal Priesthood, Kinge and Priests, Rev. 1. 6. a Holy Nation, Exod. 19. 6. 1 Pet. 2. 9. See Rom. 5. 10. Even a Church, a Spiritual Temple) before their being called out, even in this Mystical Babylon you so loudly enveigh against: It so, then it follows, if a People of God, that is, Members of Christ, it must be by Compact or Covenant, for none can strictly be termed God's People, but fuch as are in actual Covenant with him ; and if in Covenant, then it follows by some outward Sign, (for we read of no Covenant between God and his People without) then under this last and Gospel-Dispensation, by what Sign but that of Baptism, we read of no other under the Gospel; and if by Baptism, then by such as had Power to Baptize; but we read of none but fuch as were call'd to the Minithat have this Power under the Gospel ! then if by Ministers externally call'd, (for we know of no others since the Apostolical Age;) and if so, then it's evident here's a Ministry, and a lawful one too, even in the worst Times of Antichristianism, such a Ministry as is own'd even by Christ himself, when the Sons of Babylon were at the very heigh, when the Cup of her Abominations were brim-full, and when Babylon was ripe for Judgment, even just before her Downfal. If this Deduction will hold good, as I fear not but it will, even this will follow too, for all you can fay to the contrary, that even Infant Baptism must be lawful, and according to the Will and Institution of Christ himself. Suppose the Universal Prevalency of Antichristianism in your Novion at what Period you please to fix for it; by your own Confession and Acknowledgement, this Pedebaptism was patch'd by Antichrist, and that for many Ages, and under Antichrist's Reign generally practised,

and yet here were God's People and Saints who were Baptized in their Infancy, and these call'd out of Baby lon, and rescu'd from her Judgments. Fifthly, Then here's no Colour, not the least tittle and shadow of a Pretence for your immediate or extraordinary Vocation: God in his Providence is not wont to exert himself in an extraordinary manner, or make use of extraordinary Means, but when the Ordinary fail, or are insufficient to his Purposes and Designs; especially if we consider and remember, that notwithstanding all the Efforts of Antichrist, and Persecutions against, and Prevalency over the Church; yet after all, in the Revelations it plainly appears that God preserved the Church still, and the Destruction of Babylon was to be for the Rescue and Deliverance of Christ's Church and Chosen. What occasion then for this your extraordinary Vocation, fince here's a Church, and Ministers, and Saints, and Ordinances? Is it not more natural and feasible to conceive that Christ would rather fir up the Spirits of Persons by their Vocation and Function, adapted for the great Work of Convertting the Jews and the Unbelieving World, and for the Propagating the Gospel, than employ Persons extraordinarily call'd) especially since there's no Promise or Prophecy to encourage or countenance fuch a Notion? But, fixthly, fince you have fet up for extraordinary Ministers in this latter Age of the World, and thereby would be receiv'd as the only true Ministers of Christ

now in the World; 'tis but reasonable you should exhi-* Cupio ostendant mihi ex bit and produce * your Crequa authoritate prodierunt. Si

dentials :

alium Deum prædicant, quomo-do ejus Dei rebus & literis & nominibus utantur, adversus quem prædicant? Si eundem, quomodo aliter alter? Probent se novos Apostolos esse; dicant Christum iterum descendisse, iterum ipsum docuisse, iterum Crucifixum, iterum mortuum, iterum resuscitatum : sic enim Apostolos solet facere, dare illis præterea virtutem eadem signa eedendi, qua & ipfe. Volo igitur & virtutes eorum proferre, nifi quod agnosco maximam virtutem corum, qua Apostolos in perversum amulantur. Illi enim de mortuis vivos faciebant, isti de vivis mortuos faciunt Tertull. de Præscr. Cap. XXX.

dentials: Extraordinary Ministers should give extraordinary Evidences of their Commission and Authority. Christ instituted an ordinary standing Ministry, or Priest-bood in his Church, and hath promised to Support it till his second Coming. You say it hath fail'd long fince, and none but your selves are the Mini-sters of Christ, and have put the Church and Gospel-Ministry upon a new Foot. Pray, prove unto us. either that we ought to take your bare word for it, or shew us your Commission. Under the Law, every Prophet (for a Prophet in the friet Notion, was ala ways look'd upon as a Minister of God, extraordinarily, or immediately call'd, and fent) was oblig'd by fome Sign, to give Testimony of his Mission, or to be look'd upon as a wicked Impostor, give some extraor-dinary Sign, or work some Miracle, or he was to be put to death; So Deut. 18. 20. But the Prophet which shall presume to speak a word in my Name, which I have not commanded him to speak; or that shall speak in the Name of other Gods, even that Prophet shall die: And if thou shalt say in thy heart, How shall we know the word which the Lord hath not spoken? When a Prophet speaketh in the Name of the Lord, if the thing follow not, nor come to pass, that is the thing which the Lord hath not Boken, but the Prophet hath spoken it presumptuously. Thou shalt not be afraid of him. So that from this Pasfage, we may observe tovo Notes to know the falle Prophets by. (1.) If they teach new Doctrines contrary to the Faith already deliver'd or establish'd by God, or new Objects of Worship. Or (2.) Foretel such Things as never are accomplished, or come to pass, according to that of fereniah; The Prophet, which prophecieth of Peace, when the word of the Prophet shall come to pass, then shall the Prophet be known that the Lord hath truly sent him, Chap. 28. 9. But more particularly. There are divers other Texts in the H. Scripture, from whence we may make good our Assertion, That extraordinary Ministers or Prophets, were obliged K 2

to give Proof of their Mission by some Signs or other, either by working Miracles, Perdition of things to come, or by revealing fome secret thing out of the way of human Knowledge. Thus for instance, Moses was afraid to deliver the Mellage of God (altho' he appear'd unto him in an extraordinary manner, Exod. 2. 4. &c.) unto Pharaoh, Behold they will not believe me, nor hearken unto my Voice, for they will say, the Lord hath not appear'd unto thee, Exod. 4. 1. And accordingly God gave him the Power to work Miracles, Exod. 4. So presently after, Joshua his Successor, had receiv'd his Charge from God, he magnified him in the fight of all Israel, that they might know that God was with him, as he was with Moles; and this was manifested by the miraculous dividing, or parting of the Waters of Fordan; as afterwards, by the falling down of the Walls of Fericho, Josh. Chap. 6. By the Sun and Moon standing still at the Word of Joshua, Chap. 10. 12. So we find Samuel's Vocation to be a Prophet, confirm'd by his foretelling the Destruction of Elie's House. i Sam. 3. 18. And in the 19th, it's faid, That Samuel grew, and the Lord was with him, and did let none of his words fall unto the ground; and that [by this] all Israel, from Dan, even to Beersheba, knew that Samuel was established to be a Prophet of the Lord, ver. 19, 20. Again, Samuel prayed, and offered Sacrifice unto the Lord; upon which, the Israelites obtain'd a signal Victory over the Philistines, Chap. 7. See other Instances likewise in Elijah and Elisha, Isaiah, &c. but these are enough to prove that the Prophets always gave Testimony of their Mission from God, by some extraordinary, nay, sensible Signs; and accordingly we find, the Jews demanded Signs of our Saviour to attest his Mission, Matth. 12. 38. 16. 1. Mark 8. 11. John 16. 30. See 1 Cor. 1. 22. And our Saviour himself appealeth to the Works he did, as the indisputable Signs of Divine Mission, viz. His Miracles. Now this Demand of the Pharifees to our Saviour, **fhews**

shews beyond even contradiction, that the Fews were wont to require somewhat extraordinary from the Prophets, to prove and attest their Mission, before they received or acknowledged them as such. But also Miracles were the usual Test, yet not the only; there were other Marks to judg them by. As an unufual Piety and Austerity of Life, joyn'd with Agreeableness in Dostrine with the preceding Prophets, and Conformablenes likewise with their Predictions, and not thwarting and contradicting them. Whereas, the contrary to all these, were the indubitable Marks of Impostors and Hypocrites. I might proceed, and produce the same Credentials for the Apostolical Mission, how that Christ, when he fent them out to Preach, gave them the Power to work Miracles, were it necessary: but it being so obvious, I shall not insist upon it at present: All the Inference I shall make from what I have just now laid down, is only this, That fince you have not sufficiently evinc'd your ordinary Mission, and upon those Topicks laid down in your Confession of Faith, (as I think) cannot; and that since some of your Fraternity being sensible of the Unlikelihood of succeeding that way, have betaken themselves to this, of an immediate and extraordinary Vocation, if you cannot demonstrate it by Miracles, it must follow, that you have no Vocation, no Mission, no Ministry at all.

But to return after this short Digression, from what I urg'd as to the Prophets out of the Old Testament; Thence it appears, that the Jews had a Rule and Signs whereby to distinguish false from true Prophets; otherwise they could never be secure from being impos'd upon and misled. Miracles were then the ordinarily Rule to the Jews, to judge of extraordinary Ministers or Prophets by; and this Rule, you see, was establish'd and given by God himself; and accordingly the Jews examin'd their Prophets by this Rule, and hereby could not be impos'd upon, but by

their own Neglett and Default, and at their own Peril. But perhaps you may object, we read of divers Prophets among the Jews, who were true Prophets, and received as such, without working any Miracles. I answer, we do, and no mention of any Miracles wrought by them; but doth it hence follow, that they wrought none? Tho' the working of Miracles was the grand and establish'd Keiligion, or Test of their Mission, and no Question was generally requir'd and comply'd with, yet it was not the only one: I have shew'n you some others already, and should now add another of St. John Baptist, but that I reserve it to its proper place afterwards. Again, besides, 'tis highly reasonable it should be so; nay, this is the least that can be expected in the Case before us, to demand such an Exertion of miraculous Works, or to give Proof of fuch extraordinary Gifts as the Apostles did; I say at least, because otherwise we should be at a great loss, and not able to distinguish true Ministers of Christ from falle ones, especially, supposing an Agreement in all Fundamentals and Essentials in Religion otherwise; but, at this time of Day, to fet up new Articles of Faith, new Doctrines, it's to shew that this last Dispensation by Jesus Christ, is imperfect, and so to be done away, to make way for a more perfect, a new one, and a better; so that whoever (as 'tis suppos'd to be your Case) pretends to a new Diffensation, by introducing new Doctrines, new Fundamentals, a new Ministry, they are obliged to exhibit, or bring new Credentials to af-fert their Mission, and to vouch their Doctrine; nay, and as the Miracles of our Saviour, bringing in a more gracious and a nobler Dispensation, far surpasfed those of Mioses (as might be made out by many Discriminations, and which you will not dispute, and therefore unnecessary to be insisted on here) so by parity of Reason, they are oblig'd not only to do such Works as never Man did, nay, greater than ever were done

done by our Bleffed Saviour himself, otherwise they deserve no Credit, and ought to be rejected as Impostors, and the new Doctrines they Preach as Lies, and fo liable to Eternal Vengeance, as undoubtedly all false Prophets are under the Gospel, as hath been shewn already in this Discourse. But once more, tho Miracles under the former Difpensations were necessary, and under the latter, but for a time (especially at the beginning) till the Faith should be sufficiently confirmed by them, (and the Mission of its Promulgers thereby ascertained) and afford all reasonable and understanding Men, sufficient occasion to embrace it, and yield up themselves unto it upon that account, by giving them all possible Satisfaction as to those matters of Fact, which could leave no place for Incredulity: But now I must tell you, tho' you had the Power even of working Miracles, we are most pressingly cautioned against you. Your teaching new Doctrines, and Pretences to an extraordinary Vocation with truly discerning and serious Persons, would render you but the more suspicious; If a Prophet shall give you a Sign, or Wonder, and it come to pass, if it be to tempt, to follow strange Gods, we are not to hearken to such, Deut. 13. 1, 2. Our Saviour forewarns us, That in the last Days salse Prophets shall arise that shall show great Signs and Wonders, insomuch, that if it were possible, they should deceive even the very Elect, Matth. 24. 24. And the Apostle saith, That the coming of the Man of Sin, should be after the working of Satan with all Power and Signs, and lying Wonders, 2 Thess. 2. 9. So that from these Scriptures, all the Faithful are plainly and expresly fore-warn'd and caution'd against all the Pretenders to an extraordinary Call and Mission, the very Drift and Importance of them is for this very end, to secure all the Faithful from the Delusions of such Deceivers; implying, that the end of these Signs and lying Wonders, by the wily Contrivances of Satan, are to give Countenance to their pretended K 4

Missions and false Dostrines, and both at once, there being no other Reasons assignable for them. The very fetting up an extraordinary Mission after the Apofiles time, let it be in what Age it will, proves it felf to be a Satanical Delusion, there being no Instances producible of this kind after the Canon of Scripture was fix'd. They took care in their own Times, in all places where they planted the Gospel for an Ordinary Ministry and Succession, and so left it to the Bleffing and Protection of Christ, there being no farther Use for the Extraordinary. And hence the Apostle sharply reproves the Galatians for forfaking the true Goffel, and embracing a new one, preach'd unto them by Deceivers, who gave out they had an extraordinary Call or Mission, and boasted of their immediate Gifts, and affumed unto themselves a greater Authority than St. Paul's. To this purpose, we read these false Apostles and Seducers, to succeed the more effectually with these Galatians, opposed unto him the Practice of some other Apostles, in conniving at the use of legal Geremonies, Chap. 2. 6. in order to reduce them to legal Observances, see Chap. 4. 17. Chap. 6. 12. with the Oxf. Paraph. But amongst these, there's one particularly aim'd at by the Apofile, Chap. 5. 10 .- But he that troubleth you shall bear his Judgment, who ever he be. It seems to have been one Person chiefly that endeavour'd to feduce them, who, as some say, was Cerinthus, who liv'd in the Apostles times and taught very many Heresies like the Gnosticks, but particularly, that Christ was meer Man, that Circumcision was of force, that the Resurrection was to be in the World, and to begin at Jerusalem where the Saints were to live 1000 years in all Valuptuousness and Sensuality, after which manner himself was also noted to have lived, which might give occasion to this Apostle here to write so sharply against those Sins, &c. Chap. 6. 13. to take notice, that even these falle Dectors did not even live Religiously according to the Lazza

Cerinthus, might, I question not) with as equal Probability, be apply'd to that Primogenitus Satanæ; First-born of Satan, Simon Magus, if we compare this 17th verse with Chap. 1. ver. 6, 7. I marvel that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the Grace of Christ unto another Gospel. But there are some that trouble you, and would pervert the Gospel of Christ. And that which seems to consist it, is, that this Simon Magus did not only endeavour to introduce a

new Gospel, but to give himself out to be the xips, the Word of God, and so pretended to an extraordinary Mission, such as Christ himself most truly averr'd, nay, and wrote Books un-

nary Mission, such as Christ Mat. apud Grab. spicileg. Patr. himself most truly averr'd, Sec. 1. p. 307.

nay, and wrote Books under the Name of Christ and his Disciples, which is e-

quivalent to the Publishing a new Gospel, because in these, He and his Partner Cleobias wrote contrary and in direct Opposition to Christ's and his Apo-

fles Doctrines; and besides, we read in the Apostolical Constitutions, that he wrote pretended Consutations of the Creation, Prophets, Aposses, &c. as we are told by the same Learned Mr. Grabe; And that our Aposses, in all likelihood, might

Οἰλμικν ὅπ περὶ Σιμῶνα κὰ κλεό Φον ιώδη συντάξαντες βιδλάα, ἐπό ἀνόμαπ χρις εκ κὰ τῶν μαθησῶν ἀμπε περιφέρεσην ἐις ἀπάτην ὑμῶν, τῶν πεφιληκόταν χρις κὰ ἀμπε κὰ ἀμπε Κοικο Κορίτι. Αροίτ. c. 16. ap Grab. spicileg. Patr. &c. Sec. 1. P. 305, 306, 307.

Ego sum Sermo Dei; ego sum Speciosus, ego Paracletus, ego

Omnipotens, Ego omnia Deus;

Hieron. Comment. ad cap. xxiv

here intend, or mean, Simon Magus, and have respect to his Doctrines in this Epistle, may be fairly conjectur'd from Chap. 1. ver. 8. But the we [Peter, James, any of the other Apostles, or my self] or [even] an Angel from Heaven, [a real Angel, or the Devil transfigured into an Angel of Light in his Members, as in Simon Magus calling himself the Power of God, the Word of God] should preach any other Gospel [contrary]

trary to, or upon different Principles from my Doctrine,] unto you, than that [already] preach'd unto you, let him be accurs'd.

As this Simon Magus and his Followers preached new Doctrines, a new Gospel contrary and in Opposition to Christ and the Apostles, so its plain they formed Schisms against them, set up for extraordinary Ministers, fpake evil of Dignities, viz. the Apostolical Office, pretended to work Miracles too in Confirmation of their Doctrines and Authority. As for their forming of Schisms, and drawing of the Galatians from the Apofle's Communion, viz. St. Paul's, its evident from this Epistle; and to promote a Separation from the Apostle's Doctrine and Communion, they us'd all possible Endeavours to lessen and run down his Authority: [I.] By infinuating that he acted contrary to the other Apostles Practice; upon which Suggestion he apologizeth for himself, by urging, That he learn'd not the Gospel, or receiv'd it from Man, but God, Chap. 1. ver. 11. 12. To this he answers, (1.) That after this Revelation made unto him, and his Mission to preach the Gospel, receiv'd immediately from Christ himself. He did not confer with Flesh and Blood, take the Advice of any Man, no not of the Apostles themfelves, but proceeded as the Holy Spirit conducted and directed him, ver. 16. And then, (2.) in reference to the Bufiness of Circumsission, allow'd and conniv'd at by the other Apostles, and wherein St. Paul dif-fer'd from them, by Teaching, That it was so far from being obligatory, that it was a Sin to put it in practice; nay, positively, that it was a Subversion, of Christian Liberty, Chap. 5. ver. 1. and expresly tells the Galatians, If ye be circumcis'd, Christ shall profit ye nothing, ver. 2. and therefore charg'd Peter to his Face with Dissimulation, and some others of the Apoftles, for their too forward Compliance with the Jews, as to this and some other legal Observances, as not Walking uprightly, and according to the Truth [and

Sincerity of the Gospel, Chap. 2. ver. 14. but hereby giving Countenance and Encouragement to the Judaifing Christians and Seducers, and laying a Stumbling-Block in the Way of the Gentiles: Then (3.) that whatever these Seducers might urge from the other Apostles Examples and Practice, he answers, That indeed when he did acquaint even the other Apostles with the Gospel he preach'd, [viz. Of the Ceasing of Moses's Law, which he [usually] preacht among the Gentiles, Chap. 2. ver. 2.] that he had no Opposition from them, no one offer'd to contradict him, or forbid him to do fo for the future, ver. 2. consult the Oxf. Paraph. & Annotat. on the Place. But [II.] These Seducers to vilifie and render St. Paul's Authority contemptible here among the Galatians, by urging that his Authority was inferiour to That of the rest of the Apostles, that he had been a Persecutor of that Religion he now profest, and was not one of those who bad company'd with them all the Time that the Lord Jesus went in and out amongst them, Acts 1. ver. 21. had never seen Jesus in the Flesh, nor beard him before his Ascension, but receiv'd the Gospel, and his Commission to preach it, from Them, and therefore subject to them; and that what he acted contrary to their Practice was only his own private Fancy and Judgment, and upon that Account not to be regarded or heeded. To this St. Paul answers at large most conwincingly, That as he had not receiv'd the Gospel from Man's Instruction, but by immediate Revelation, Chap. 1. ver. 11. 12. so likewise his Commission for the Apostleship was not of Mens Election, but by fefus Christ, ver. 1. and 16. and so in consequence of this, no ways subject unto the other Apostles, or inferiour to them, having as immediate a Call as any of them, equal to any of them, not a whit behind even the very chiefest of the Apostles, 2 Cor. 11.5. And to convince these Galatians and false Teachers, that he was no way subject to the rest of the Apostles, or oblig'd in all things

to take measures from them, he adds. That after he was call'd to the Apostleship by Christ himself, receiv'd his Mission and Baptism, He did not presently go directly to the Apostles to Ferusalem, but went into Arabia, Preaching the Gospel, and doing the Office of an Apostle, Gal. Chap 1. ver. 17. and did not go up to Ferusalem, where the Apostles were chiefly Resident, till three Years after his Conversion, ver. 18. to see and be acquainted with Peter, and then was fourteen Years before he went to Ferusalem again; but the Apostles, altho' the false Bretbren and Seducers had made a great Noise about him for preaching down the Observance of Legal Ceremonies, had nothing to object against him, nor could find any fault with his Doctrine or Practice. Chap. 2. But when they fully understood that the Apostleship of the Gentiles was alloted to him, they own d him immediately, and gave bim the Right-Hand of Fellowship, ver. 7, 8, 9. And as a farther Demonstration that he was no way subject or inferiour to rhem, He tells the Galatians, I hat he reprebended Peter himself publickly at Antioch; and besides he was so far from being instructed by the Apostles, even the Chief of them, whose Authority the false Teachers insinuated to be over him to the Galatians, that he tells them again, But of those [that is, Apostles] who ieem'd to be [and really were] somewhat [more than ordinary Ministers of Christ, whatsoever they were as to external Advantages, Apostles before me, baving convers'd with the Lord, heard the Gospel from his Lips, seen bis Miracles, &c.] it maketh no matter to me Tthat I should alter my Doctrine or Practice; God accepteth no Man's Person, nor [bestoweth greater Grace for the external Prerogatives upon them, nor less upon me that want them;] for they who feem'd to be fomewhat in [that] Conference, [concerning that Controversie, addeth nothing to me [more than I knew before, either by their Instruction. Authority, or Opposition, to make me change my Opinion,] Oxf. Paragh. on the Place.

Place, but contrariwise acknowlegeth him for the Apo-file of the Uncircumcision, &c. Thus much I thought necessary to represent the Artifice of these damnable Seducers, to run down this Apostle by way of Confronting him with the contrary Practice and Authority of the other Apostles; tho' 'tis not to be doubted, but Simon Magus, and other false Apostles, endeavour'd every where what they could to oppose and beat down the Apostleship it self, tho' an extraordinary Authority, and immediately from Christ himself, even by assuming to themselves a more expaordinary one, by pretending to a new Gospel, and new Miracles, new Signs and Wonders to attest it, corroborate and establish it. To this purpose Simon Magus is recorded by Ecclesiastical Writers of great Antiquity and Veracity, to impose exceedingly upon the People by many strange Feats he did, or Miracles, with divers of his Followers, and particularly one Marcus, as we find in Iraneus, info-much that Monuments were erected to Simon Magus by the Heathen Romans themselves, as unto a God, and Multitudes drawn from the Faith by them. To the same Purpose, and with respect undoubtedly to Him, or some of his Followers, or such like, the Apostle refers, Gal. 2. 2. O foolish Galatians, who bath bewitched you, [by Sorcery, Enchantment, lying Wonders, and stupendious Feats cast a mist before your Eyes, bereft you of your Understandings, formerly Illuminated by Faith, the Operation of the Holy Spirit, and confirm'd and establish'd by real Miracles-wrought by the true Preachers of the Gospel, for this Word 'Ecdonars, seems to be oppos'd to Duraues, ver. 5: Miracles, powerful, mighty Works, which were the outward Evidence of the Divinity of their Doctrine, the Holy Faith, and their Mission, as Barraria, the Effascination, Sorceries, Præstigiæ, or jugling Tricks of Simon Magus, and such like, to gull and delude ignorant and stupid People, such as these foolish, Sottish Galatians were reputed to be, were for the Countenan-

cing of their Novelties, and Hellish Doctrine, and Diabolical Mission, to draw them off from the Faith and Communion of the Apostles: Of these the same Apostle seems to speak again, 2 Tim. 3.8. Now as fannes and fambres [the Egyptian Magicians withstood and contested for Preeminency with Moses] [so do these Deceivers, Simon Magus and himself, his Followers] also refift the Truth | preached by us the Apostles, and our Commission and Authority too by pretending to a higher and more Divine] Men of Corrupt Minds, [or deprav'd fudgments, prejudic'd thro' Pride, Ambition, Envy, Emulation, Covetonsness, Self-Interest, of carnal worldly Spirits, [Reprobate concerning the Faith, [by rejecting it, or apostatizing from it, having low'd this present World, by chusing sinning, and to preserve their Estates, and to procure their Ease, and pursue their out-ward Advantages and Pleasures, rather than suffer for Righteousness Sake, and the keeping of a Good Conscience towards God. So in the Revelations, Chap. 13. We read of another Beaft (to follow your own Interpretations, and of some other Sectaries, to understand it of Antichrist, or Hereticks) coming up out of the Earth --- that did great Wonders, so that he made Fire come down from Heaven on the Earth in the Sight of Men, and that he deceived them that dwelt on the Earth, by the means of those Miracles, which he had Power to do, &c. ver. 13: 14. and of the three unclean Spirits that came out of the Mouth of the Dragon, and out of the Mouth of the Beast - and out of the Mouth of the false Prophet; its said they were Spirits of Devil's working Miracles, Rev. 16. 13, 14. So Chap. 9. we read of some that repented them not of their Sorceries, Daguareau, ver 21. of false Prophets, who, no doubt, if they could, pretended to work Miracles to prove their Mission, such as it was, in order to bewisch or deceive the Ignorant, and therefore are faid to follow the Doctrine of Balaam, Rev. 2. ver. 14. and of Fefabel, who gave her felf

out to be a Prophetes to seduce the People, ver. 20. But to close up this Observation, and to shew, in all probability, this word 'Esdorare was us'd in the Sense I have urg'd in, in the Catalogue of the horrid Immoralities and Vices of these Ravenous Wolves, these spiritual Assassins, the Apostle reckons that too common Practice of them, Witchcraft, Daguarita, Cha. 5. 20. The doing frange Feats by the Assistance of Infernal Spirits, to give Reputation to their new and monstrous Doctrine, and to delude the People into an Opinion of the Divinity of their Mission. To this purpose it will not be amiss to subjoin that Observation of Terrullian, concerning the most antient Hereticks; 'The Commerce, faith he, of Hereticks, with Magicians, Jugglers, Astrologers, and Philosophers, [Men addicted to curious Arts, such as Alchimy, &c.] is nothing. All their NOTE every where, is, Seek and ye shall find; So that by their Comrades and Conversation, you may take an Estimate of their Faith: Their Life and Practice is a true Index of their Doctrine, De Præser. adv. Hæret. 43. Besides the Apostle, Chap. 5. 5, 19, 20, 21. Enumerating the Works of the Flesh, seems to give some fort of Description of Simon Magus, and the rest of his Followers; He was as noted for his Filthines and Uncleannes, as for his Witchcraft [or Sorcery] and juggling Arts, and one part of his Doctrine was to teach the licentious Use of Women, and he carried about with him an impudent Prostitute, call'd Selene, the Companion of all his Abominations, whom he would have reputed for a Divinity or Goddess. To overtop the very Apostles themselves, he gave out that he deliver'd the Law on Mount Sinai to Moses, in the Person of God the Father; That in Tiberius's Reign, he appear'd seemingly in the Person of the Son, and afterward, that he descended on the Apostles in fiery Tongues as the Holy Ghost. Menander his Disciple was a noted Magician, Aug. Hæres. I. and over and above Baptiz'd in his own Name, to

shew that he assum'd an Authority above that of the Apostles, whom he pretended to have had theirs from him. The whole Drift and Aim of these Hereticks, Seducers, was to divide the Church, and to cause a Separation from the Apostles Doctrine and Communion; This was Satan's Masterpiece, and did more Mischief always to the Church of God, than all the outward Force or Persecution of the most malicious and barbarous Tyrants; 'Twas this Design that gave Rife to the Sham-extraordinary Call then, in oposition to the real extraordinary Vocation of the Apostles themselves; to the sham-Impulses, Inspirations or Gifts, in opposition to the genuine xaciouara, or Gists of the Holy Spirit, so eminent in them and the Converts of that Age; to the juggling Tricks of impostorous Hereticks, in opposition to their true Miracles, to their romes, &c. and all to undermine the Faith, and to obstruct the Propagation of the Gospel, for the Enlargement of Satan's Kingdom. — Hence the frequent Exhortations of the Apostles to all their Converts in their Epiftles, to adhere firmly to the Faith, and to beware of Seducers, false Teachers, who were every where as diligent to Pervert, as the Apostles to Convert them: Thus Phil. 2. 2. Beware of [avoid, look to Dogs [Hereticks, false Teachers, Prophane, Unclean, out of the Church, out of the Covenant of Grace, however pretending to an extraordinary Mission, and calling themselves the Ministers of Christ;] Beware of the Conscision [that is those who would oblige you to Circumcision, which the formerly the Sacrament of Faith, and of Institution into the Covenant with God, is, as practised now by them, no more than a meer cutting of the Flesh, or Conscission, as it's a tearing asunder, as Dogs, the * Church of Christ; See Oxf. Annot. on the place: Then Coloff. 2. 18. Let no Man beguile you of your Reward by a voluntary Humility, and worshipping of Angels, intruding [himself] into [the knowledg of] those Things [concerning God and Angels] which he

hath not feen, [not revealed or taught by God] &c. And not holding the Head [Christ] &c. Head, that is, both of Men and Angels, Chap. 1. 18. There-fore neither any one Angel, nor the whole Nature of Angels could be our Head. By our Paftors we are united to the Apostles; by the Apostles, to our Lord; and by him, to the Father, Ephes. 2. 20. The Deceivers [these pretended extraordinary Ministers] seems not to have had any Confideration of the Unity of the Church, or of one Head but attributed, one Function to one Angel, another to another] or rather industriously and defignedly to fet up a New Head to their New Church; justly call'd by St. John, The Synagogue of Satan, Rev. 2. 9. 3. 9. In opposition to the Church of Christ. The Belowed Disciple St. John, calls these very Hereticks we speak of, Antichrist, 1 John 2. 182 and tells us, They went out from us [i. e. the Communion and Unity of the Church of the Apostles,] but were not of us, [that is, were Unstable, Hypocrites, not sincere Christians] for if they had been of us well grounded in the Faith, and sincere in their Hearts and Affections; or if their Hearts had been right in the fight of God, Acts 8. 2. And the Love of the World less prevalent in them than the Love of God, and the Love of the Brotherhood, the Christian Fraternity] they would, no doubt, have continued with us; but they went out that they might be made manifest [known and published to all that they were not of us, [that is, no Christians at all, but egregious Dissemblers, and corrupt Hypocrites.] Hence, upon their Violation of the Churches Unity, all those Strifes, Variance, Emulations, Malice, Envyings, Gal. 5. 20, 21. Biting and Devouring, ver. 15. Hatred of the Brethren (so often mention'd by St. John particularly, 1 Joh. Chap. 4. ver. 20.) the everlasting, never failing, individual Marks of Seducers, Sectaries, the indelible, inseparable Character of those who lay Claim to extraordinary Vocation to the Ministry, nothing be more notorious and palpable than

than their Rage and Rancour against those of the true Communion, that they forfake, as the Holy Scriptures themselves most amply testifie, and all the Histories of Hereticks, their Books, Preachments, Prayers, Conversations, Airs, Gestures, Looks, &c. to this very Day. Hence they are described by the Apostle St. Paul, 2 Tim. 3. 3. Disobedient to Parents, [I suppose he especially means, if their Parents happen to be Members of the true Church] unthankful [ungrateful, ascribing all Kindnesses done unto them as their Due, and an Honour to them that do it] without natural Affection, [cruel, without bowels, unmerciful to all not of their Clan, and Kidney Truce-breakers [Violaters of their Baptismal Vow and Covenant, if Baptiz'd in the one Church, to Christ their Head, of their Duty to the spiritual Superiors, of that Love and Charity they ow'd unto their Brethren. their once Fellow-Members,] false Accusers [by their incessant Railings and Invectives against the Ministers of Christ, and the true Members of the One Churchhaving a Form of Godliness [an outward Shew or Profession, for no other end than to be seen and observed of Men, for their carrying on their temporal Designs, for meer Gain and Advantage otherwise, utterly] denying the Power thereof [when they dare appear above-board. and have the Reins in their own Hands, free from Re-Graint, as the Histories of all Ages of the Church, to this very Hour, more than sufficiently demonstrate. But then, (9.) once more to shew the transcendent Impiety, Villany, as well as Blasphemy, of all those whoever that pretend to this extraordinary Vocation, Misfion, or Ministry, at this time of day, let it be obferv'd, that by all the Instances we meet with in the Holy Scriptures, it appears, that immediate Teaching or Inspiration, goes along with immediate Vocation or Mission; there's no immediate Mission without immediate Communication of the Message; as in the Case of all the Prophets of the Old, and of Christ and his Apostles in the New Testament. This is so self-evident, that

that it would be to hold a Toreb to the Sun, to artempt the Explication or Illustration of it. So that if you can prove your immediate Mission, I will make no Scruple but you are likewise immediately taught, nay, and more than that, That whatever you Teach, is of equal Authority with, and ought to be held as Canonical as the Scriptures themselves, or what the Prophets, Evangelists or Apostles wrote. Then I'll, without any more to do, own you as the Apostles Successors indeed, as some of your Progenitors did, and some of your Fraternity of late, as Tho. Grantham would infinuate, by a Title to a Book of his, (which I have not feen) call'd, The Successors of the Apostles; then I will readily acknowledg, you may say with the Apostle St. Paul, That you are Ministers, not of Men, neither by Man, but by Jesus Christ, Gal. 1. 1. and that what you Teach, you neither received it of Man, neither were you taught it, but by the [immediate] Revelation of Fesus Christ, ver. 12. Nay, I'll esteem you as equal with the Apostles, as to Authority and Infallibility, and look upon you as Oracles and the Organs of the Holy Ghost; And do the greatest Honour I can to your immediate Vocation and Mission ? I'll moreover confess, That all else, besides your felves and Disciples, are without; that is, no better than Heathens, and that whoever gathereth not with you, scattereth; that is, that all out of your Fellowthip or Communion, are excluded from the common Salvation without Hope, Reprobates; Withal, I will own likewise, That you are the Salt of the Earth, the Light, of the World, That you are Occumenical Bishops, the whole World your Diocese, and the Converfion of the World your Province, that you have the whole and sole Power of the Keys of Heaven; in a word, all the Glorious Privileges and Prerogatives you can fancy to your selves, provided you can prove your Mission as infallibly as the Apostles did, and give as positive and express Evidence for the Truth of

your Doctrines as they: For, if you will pretend to the first, you can't evade the latter; they go hand in hand: Immediate Mission, and immediate Teaching or Inspiration, and as before afferted, the Gift of Power of working Miracles: All these were conspicuous at the same time in the Prophets and the Apostles, besides Holiness and Purity of Life and Doctrine, Disinteressedness as to the World, and contempt of Worldly Grandeur, Riches, and Pleasures, and Fame: all these Qualifications are inseparable from such extraordinary Ministers, as we have been discoursing of; and where any of these are wanting, the Mission will be rendred very suspicious or questionable, you'll easily grant me; nay, I may say, an extraordinary Imposture, and serve only as an infallible Token and Demonstration of a meer Cheat, Trick, and Juggle: But over and above, I must add one more Qualification of an extraordinary Ministry (fuch as many of you have pretended unto) and that is the Gift of Prophecy, never any extraordinary Minister without this, that we read of in the Old or New Testament; and this hath been always look'd upon so essential, that 'sew Sects' but have pretended unto it; and where it hath failed, hath by all knowing Persons, been look'd upon as a certain Mark of abominable Imposture. I'm sensible, you would be glad, if you could tell how to get clear of, and avoid the one and the other Pretention; I'm fensible nothing but Necessity at this time of Day, can drive you to them as your Refuge, (if the Ordinary fails you, you must run' to the Extraordinary; and if the Extraordinary, then to the Ordinary; and if neither, Obstinacy must keep you up, or your Cause must drop, or farewel Ordinances, and so as it hath been your wont, turn Quakers;) but as you have been forc'd at sometimes to appeal to the former, so you have not been altogether asham'd, or afraid at other times to venture at the latter. And fo now I shall give the World a SpeciSpecimen of some of your Talents that way, and that in the twofold Notion of the word Prophecy, as a faculty of interpreting or expounding Scripture, or of predicting or foretelling future Events. First then, as Prophecy imports the Gift or Faculty of expounding Scripture, I shall present you with a Taste of your illuminated Brother John Canne, in his Voice from the Temple to the Higher Powers; Printed in the Year 1652.

This Year, faith he, (to wit, the Year 1648) do I affirm with much assurance, was the Time when the Thrones were set, and the Antient did sit; as is expressed in Dan. 7. 9, 10. Here began the Lord God Almighty, to call Kings and Kingdoms to an ' Account, to cast down the Mighty from their Seats, to cut off the Spirit of Princes, and to be terrible unto the Kings of the Earth. And this Work goes forward still, and shall prevail and prosper to the utter breaking and destroying of the Fourth Monarchy or Roman Empire; that is, the Antichristian State, and Kingdom likewise. I know it will be expected, that I give some Reafons for what is here afferted, especially, it being deliver'd with so much Considence: This I shall willingly do, (1.) Howfoever our Chronicles give the Roman Empire some kind of Interest and Title to the Britains, till the Year 440, yet it was rather in Name than in Thing: For after the Year 388, the Romans never exercised that Power here which they did before, only now and then—they fent hither fome Relief against the Scots and Pitts; and having done (p. 13.) their work, immediately return'd back again, leaving the Britains to themselves. Thus their Histories feem to give some Light unto Daniel's Visions concerning the Times. Howfoever their Thoughts were not at all carried out on such a Thing. ' (2.) Whoever was the last, certain it is, that Engs land was the first of the Ten Horns, and therefore

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bere first were the Thrones set up, and Judgment given upon the King and Kingdom; True and Righteous are bis Judgments, Rev. 19. 2. (3.) The High Court of Justice, which was Erected in the Year 1648, before which the last of our Kings bad his Tryal and Sentence, was no other than the Throne of God mention'd in Dan. 7. 9, 10. I do not confine the Thrones in Daniel, and the fitting of the Antient of Days, unto England; For I know the Lord will have his Thrones speedily set up in other Kingdoms, as France, Spain, Denmark, &c. as he proceeded bere, so he will do there, Judicatory against Kings and Kingdoms. But to the Point in hand, what was done by the Parliament and High Court of Justice, in taking away the King, and changing (in part) the Form of Government, was no other than a fulfilling of that Prophecy in Daniel. Not that our States-men thought fo, or fo intended, but God did put it in their Hearts to fulfil his Will, that it should be so. And whereas this thing, not being before heard of, possibly will be flighted; therefore for Prevention, I shall let the Reader know my Reasons for it. (1.) It was given by the Angel unto Daniel, that the Continuance of the Ten Horns or Kingdoms, after their Rife and Appearing, should be only 1260 Years, until the Thrones were fet. In the Year 1648, that Term expired, for against the English Horn, the Antient of Days came, and gave Judgment : So that it must necessarily follow, in the Year 388, the Britains became one of the Horns, &c. (2.) From accommodating the Years, let us confider the Work and Thrones: For the Work, first, it is true, in all Ages before this, Kings have been Depos'd, Imprison'd, put to Death, (p. 14.) but it was rather Man's sitting on the Throne; than the. Antient of Days, for what they did, was only cutting of one Horn or Tyrant, and fetting another

up; whereas, Root and Branch were here taken away: And this is the proper Work of Thrones, to change the Times and Seasons, dissolve Foundations, and remove former Pillars; I say, absolutely, and utterly to break in pieces and consume the Ten Horns or Kingdoms, their places must not be found any more upon Earth, but a New Form of Government is to be constituted and set up. (3.) The Antient of Days hath set up his Throne in England, I am sarther consistent, by the Happy Dissolution of the late Parliament; Really, I have wonder'd that the Lord should suffer such Men so long to prophane his Throne;

fo long to prophane his Throne;

Justice and Judgment are the Habitation of thy Throne; Thou sittest in the

Psal. 89. 14.

Throne doing right, faith David. I know

many are in Darkneß concerning this great Change, and not able to apprehend the true Ground and Caufe thereof, they run, some into Mistakes, fome into Discontents, some into Rage and Fury. For the fatisfying therefore of fuch People, who defire to eye God, and his Hand which is lifted up, I shall shew what is the true Cause that the Parliament was Dissolved. The Antient of Days, having fet up his Throne amongst us (from which He will fpeak to, and plead with the Nations formerly in place, as to admit them to fit upon his Throne; And, because (like Jehu) they did well in executing that which was Right in the Eyes of the Lord, and did unto the House of CHARLES STUART, All that was in his Heart, the Lord fuffer'd them many years to fit on the Throne of England; but taking no heed to walk in the Law of the Lord God of Israel, but flying upon the Spoil, and giving Countenance and Encouragement to the Sins of Jeroboam; God at last rejected them, as he did Saul: and for this Caufe,

Raised up the General [OLIVER CROMWEL] I fay, for the Throne's sake, that they might be no longer polluted and prophan'd by fuch a Generation of corrupt Men. And had not the General done , what he did, to have the Thrones purged from that Drofs and Filth, which cleaved thereto, I know not how he could have answer'd God for that Power and Trust which he hath put into his Hands. (p. 15.) And here (by the way) let me speak a word unto fuch as shall sit next upon bis Throne: I would have Men confider well before-hand what they do: It's God's own . Throne; and to speak comparatively, It is the only Civil Throne he hath now in the World; by it, He will do mighty and terrible Things: And therefore such as are not for Christ, He will lay them aside, one after another, and fet up fuch as shall pour out the last Vials quickly upon Monarchs, and the Antichristian Kingdom. One thing more I shall add, in Rev. 16. 10. it is faid, And the Fifth Angel poured his Vial upon the Throne of the Beaft, (the Greek hath it Throne, not Seat) and his Kingdom was full of Darknels. By the Throne of the Beast, I understand the Ten Horns, that is, the States and Kingdoms of the World, which gave Authority and Power to the Beast. By Darkneß, I do not understand (at least not chiefly) that which is spiritual, as in reference to their Errors, Superstitions, Idolatries, &c. for fo that Kingdom was full of Darkness before; but it is meant of Amazement and Distraction, not knowing what to do, nor feeing any way how to some out. For Application to the thing in hand, after the Death of the late King, his Throne and Kingdom perishing under the Fifth Vial, how were the People then generally at their Wits end? In fush Darkneß, as they fell one upon another. So upon the Dissolving of this Parliament (which was fo degenerate as it look'd

look'd more like the Throne of the Beast, than God's Throne) what a thick Darkness is now gone over Men, as if an Angel had smitten them with Blindness, as were the Sodomites. And this you must expect still along, that as Thrones, States, Powers are broken to pieces, so Confusion, Distra-Etion, and Darkness will ever follow, especially among Hypocrites, Timeservers, and the Antichristians. None of the Wicked shall understand, but the Wise shall understand, Dan. 10. 12. And therefore for the General, and fuch with him, whom the Lord used as seasonable and good Instruments to Dissolve the late Parliament, here may they see a Divine Stamp and Character upon their Work, even God's cursing both it and them, namely, by this ' Darkness, which is fallen upon the Children of this World. Had the Antichristians approv'd it, had those (p. 16.) which have enrich'd themselves (Ministers, and others) under the late Parliament, appear'd in it, and for it; had our Judges and Lawyers cry'd it up, Law, Law; Had the Clergy given Thanks for it: In a word, had the People thorow the whole Nation, fent in their Approbation and Confent to it, a Man might very well have question'd the Work, whether it were of God or no. But, confidering upon the Breaking of this Throne, what Darkness followed in Priest, in People; it is most evident and clear, that it was not God's Throne, but Man's rather; and for this end thrown down, that the Antient of Days may have his Throne fet up, and he sit ae gain most gloriously amongst us. Canne's Voice from the Temple to the higher Powers, p. 17. For the Affinity of this Subject in a great Measure, I shall add here, another of your Rabbies Notion, as to Oliver Cromwel, as well grounded as the preceding, and which shews his admirable Talent at Prophecy and Interpretation, I mean John Spittlehouse, in his Warning-

Warning-piece Discharg'd, or Certain Intelligence communicated the Lord General Cromwel, p. 7. He takes upon him to make good, That our present Ge-'neral ought to be esteemed the same to Us, as Moses to the Israelites, as he was their Deliverer, Judge and General. Which he endeavours to do, by a long Parallel for a great many Pages, from 7, to 25, answering (in his way) divers Objections; and particularly to that, p. 12. ' Haft thou not put thy felf in Possession by thy Strong Arm and Long Sword? What then is this thou hast thus taken upon thee, except thou intendeft to make thy felf altogether 'a Prince or King over us, Numb. 16. 13. Resp. Hearken and consider, O ye stupid and ungrateful People! Are not these your present Thoughts against the General? And if so, hath he deferved them at your Hands? Have you been likeminded heretofore? Have your Hearts been formerly possess with such Prejudices towards him, whilst ye were under the Egyptian Pharaob, whilst ye were fuffering in the aforefaid Iron Furnace, or labouring in the aforefaid Brick-kilns, whilft he was chiefly inftrumental in working all the Miracles upon Pharaoh, and all his Servants and Hosts, whilf he turned their Babylonish Sun of Monarchy into Darknefs, and their Moon of Church - Government into Blood; whilst he pluck'd their Stars of Honour from their Orbs, and their Planets from their Spheres, whilst he was the Instrument of God to strike thorow Kings in the Day of his Wrath; whilst he was a Judge among the Heathen; whilst he sill'd the places where he came with dead Bodies; whilst he wounded the Heads over many Countries; whilk he trod the young Lion and Dragon under his Feet, viz. Charles I. and Prelacy, and Charles II. and Presbytery; whilft he brought you thorow the aforesaid Red Sea of Blood; whilst he went thofrow the many Straits and Hardships in England, Ireland, and Scotland, whilft he was put to make his feveral Addresses unto God by Prayer and Supplication in his many great Straits and Hard-

fhips. p. 13.

Then, in his Army vindicated (p. 7.) where he would have Members of Churches quatenus Members of Churches, to have nothing at all to do in any thing that appertaineth to Civil Judicature, and that herein they will have much Advantage: 'For, first, under God, they will, by fuch Means, be put into the greatest Condition of Safety and Liberty, that ever the Church enjoy'd under the Gospel. (2.) By fo doing, they will be, as it were, wholly fet apart to propagate the Gospel in all Places, where their Brethren of the Army either hath, or by ' Providence may yet conquer, and so by Gradation, until the Kingdom, and Dominion, and Great-' ness of the Kingdom under the whole Heavens,

' shall be given to the People of the

Saints of the most High, whose King- Dan. VII.

dom is an everlasting Kingdom, whom

all Dominions shall serve and obey, The Time being Now present that the Ancient of Days is come, and Judgment is given to the Saints of the most High, so that they shall take the Kingdoms of the World into their Possessions, and that for ever, even for ever and ever; even so be it, Lord Fesus, Amen, Amen. And then, by way of Postscript to his Warning-Piece discharg'd, he adds, most exultingly, as if all the World was in the Saints Possession, that of Luke 2. 13, 14. And suddenly there was with the Angel, a Multitude of the heavenly Host praising God, and saying, Glory to God in the highest, on Earth Peace, Goodwil towards Men; and of Rev. 19. 1, &c. to verse 11th, and concludes, He that bath Ears to bear, let him bear; I add, he that hath Eyes, let him read, wonder, and be aftonish'd at the villainous, nonfensical, blasphemous Wresting and Perverting of the Holy Holy Scriptures, by these two abominable, blind, infatuated, ignorant Enthusiasts, and accursed Rebels, lying, false Prophets, and most justly liable to the Plagues that are written in the Book of Revelations, to which they have most audaciously added, as I shall shew

by and by, Rev. 22, 18, 19.

This for a Taste of these extraordinary Spark's Gifts of Prophecy, by way of expounding or interpreting of Scripture. Now for Prophecy, as it signifies properly Prediction of future Events: Prophet Canne, speaking of the little Horn, he would have two things observ'd, (1.) 'The little Horn is to be consider'd as the Kingdom of the Beast, and as the Members or Worshippers of the Beast; by the Kingdom of the Beast, I understand him as changing Times and Laws; by the Members, as making War against the Saints. (2.) When I speak of the little Horn, or Antichrist, I do not mean the Person of the Pope, or any Succession that way, but I mean a State or Kingdom. It is true, the Pope is a Member of that Body, but he is not the Body. Again, I do not here intend alone, the Church. Ministry, Worship, or Government of Rome; ' but I include all false Churches, Ministries, Forms, Ordinances, Institutions, brought in by Men, whatsoever in the Worship of God is besides, or contrary to the Gospel of Jesus Christ: All this, whether in England, Scotland, make up this Anti-'christian Kingdom, as that in Rome. Canne's Voice from the Temple to the higher Powers, p. 19. But 'tis worthy Observation here by the Way, that this infallible Prophet condemns all Churches in the World as Antichristian, except that of the Anabaptists. as appears in his Epiltle to Colonel Overton, Governour of Hull; the whole Paragraph being extraordinary, its pity to conceal it, especially the Book being now become rare, and fleaking possibly the Sense of that Sect in general, and what may reason;

ably be expected from them, if ever by the just fudgment of God they should come into Power: I hope (faith he) there will be shortly some effectual means us'd to remove from the People the

heaviest Burthen, and sorest Plague

that lies upon them; which is a Generation of Priests, that fatten the People for the Day of * Slaughter. For my part, what Interest I have, either with God or Men, I shall

endeavour to improve to the utmost,

That the Foxes, both the old, and the the young Cubs, which spoil the Vines

*That is, when the Saints shall get into Power, and retaliate upon Babylon, you, the Independents, and the rest of the Millenaries.

and the tender Grapes, may be taken. I know People generally, tho' they complain of other ' Oppressions and Burdens, and would willingly be eas'd of them, yet here they have no Feeling, and therefore they are the more to be pitied, and the fooner helped, in not apprehending what is the greatest Misery they lie under. Those who have lately shewn so much good Affection to have the Gospel advanc'd in New-England, I hope they ' will be far more enlarged in their Bowels for the " Conversion of poor Heathens (such they call all but their own Sect) in our own Land, that the People which sit here in Darkness may see a great Light, and to them which sit in the Region and Shadow of Death, Light may fpring up. But to return to our inspired Author, and to come to the Business, and to draw nearer this wonderful Light: 'Now, faith he, for the Rise or Beginning of this Antichristian Kingdom: First, as it was obscure and dark, so ' it had its Beginning in the Year of our Lord 400, to this add 1260, and it goes to the Year 1660; and here is the Time of the End, concerning the whole Antichristian Kingdom; for further, and beyond this Time, I believe it will not extend. I do not fay, That the Antichristians, or Members of

the Beaft, shall perish now or before, for I hold the contrary, That after their Kingdom is deftroy'd, many of them shall remain, and attempt " most horrible and cruel Actions, but for the State it felf, That shall be found no more at all after the Year 1660. This the Angel calls Rev. xviii. ii. the Judgment of the Great Whore. Why Rev. xvii. i. ' Judgment? Because Thrones shall be fet, and the Ancient of Days shall sit; and look, as by a Law, Kings, and Kingly Power, shall be cast out from the Nations; so will the Lord raise up Men, zealous of his Glory, who shall publickly give Judgment against Babylon, that it remains for ever in the Dust. Before I come to shew my Reasons for the Time I have afferted, I shall commend these three things to the Reader; (1.) How I understand that Place, Rev. 10. 2. where the ' mighty Angel sets his right foot upon the Sea, and bis left foot upon the Earth. As by the Angel Christ is meant, fo as he stands, it is upon the two persecuting Powers in the World, the Spiritual and

[*] Note how they call it the Sea of Rome, the Bishop's Sea. It seems this illiterate Fellow, tho' a Prophet and inspired, understood not the Difference between Sedes, and Mare; his Spirit was not acquainted with the Language of the Beast.

the Temporal. His right Foot is upon the [*] Sea. You know the Spiritual Power went ever before the Temporal; hence they us'd to say, the Lords Spiritual, and the Lords Temporal. And his left Foot on the Earth; that is, on the Kings and Kingdoms of the Earth. So then my Opinion is, That these two Powers Christ will crush under his Feet toges ther, and at one Time. There

was a Truth in that Saying, No Bishop no King; the Event made it true, and well fare a good Token. So now, as the Reliques of Monarchy which remain yet with us shall be removed, so will the Re-

mainers

mainers of the Antichristian Kingdom be removed

with them, &c. (p. 20.) (2.) Thou art to take notice, That as the Thrones were first fet up in England to arraign Monarchy, and pluck up by the Root that tyrannical Power which stood in opposition to Jesus Christ, and to avenge the Blood of his Saints upon it, even fo (as suitable to it) here with us will begin his great Work (by the Thrones) against the Kingdom of Antichrist, for the total Extirpation thereof. For howfoever I faid before, That the Antichristian State (as Church, Ministry, Worship, Government) shall be destroy'd before the Year 1660, yet I am of opinion, in respect of England, Scotland, and Ireland, before one half of that Time is expir'd, the fupream Authority of this Nation will effectually finish that Work. What Progess in this Work they will make, who shall come next in place, I cannot tell; but this I must tell them, The great Business which the Lord hath for the Higher Powers of this Commonwealth now to do, is in order to the fulfilling those Prophecies, which relate to the prefent Time, (p. 21.) _____ (2.) As Christ will crush both Powers at once, and thus by the Thrones, fo there will be a special Opening of his Mind unto some, whereby to know both their Work and Time. As Men formerly have observed Providence, so in the latter Age they shall understand Prophecies, and act in order to them, and to the Accomplishment of them. Declare ye among the Nations, and publish, and set up a Stand- Fer. I. xx ard, publish and conceal net, say, Babylon is taken. The Knowledge of the Time of the End, will be so clear and certain to SOME Men now SHORTLY IN POWER AND PLACE, as they will publickly declare upon what Account they act; name-

ly, as being CHOSEN AND CALL'D OF GOD, to execute the Vengeance of the Lord upon Baby-

lon, [that is all without any distinction, pray mark it, that *are not Anabaptistical Millenaries.] (p. 22.)

* All else are Heathens and Antichristians, and by these Saints, Victims devoted to Slaughter by these sanctified Cut-throats, and spiritual butchers. 'The first War (I find) made against the People of God by the Antichristians, was in the Year 406.

About that time, we read of a People call'd Donatists, (Hell could never have afforded a more wicked

and bloody Generation of Monsters, to parallel these Anabaptists with,

than these: I beseech the Reader, who has not read St. Augustin, Optatus, &c. to read-over Mr. Long's History of the Donatists, since this ignorant and shameless Fellow is so willing to derive the Pedegree of his Sect from them) who by the Antichristian Clergy, and others, were held Schismaticks, Hereticks, Blasphemers, &c. and no otherwise proceeded against, and perfecuted, than is they had been indeed most wicked People, &c. (p. 23.)—Against these good Men (in whom began the Witnesses that should Prophesic a Thousand two Hundred and Three-

fcore Days, cloathed in Sackcloath)

Rev. 11.3. [now we have discover'd who the Two
Witnesses are, The Anabaptists forsooth,

Oh rare fack of Leyden, and Knipperdoling, and the rest of that blessed Crue of the Apostles Successors! I warred the little Horn (in his Worshippers) by Canons, Councils, Imperial Edicts, &c. to the shed-

ding of much innocent and precious Blood: And this was (as I faid before) in the Year 406; to which 1260 Years being added, it comes to the

Year 1666, and to the Number of the Beaft 666. So then, in brief, my Opi-

Beast 666. So then, in brief, my Opinion is this, As the Antichristian State shall be destroyed before, or by the Year 1660,

and all That fulfilled which is fet down, Rev. 18. So, not beyond the Year 1666, shall the Anti-christians themselves, and Worshippers of the

Bealt,

Beast, escape the Vengeance of the Lord, (p. 24.) and of his Temple: But either by Repentance from dead Works [and being Rebaptized by these Anabaptistical Saints] come in, and put themselves under the Glorious Scepter of Jesus Christ [put into the Hands of Oliver Cromwel, or some such a Saint] or cast into the Wine-press of the Wrath of God, and so that sulfilled, Rev. 19. And here the Lord will put an end to all the Troubles of the Gentile Churches, not to go beyond, or farther than the Year 1666. After that time, they shall be call'd to the Marriage Supper of the Lamb, and sing Allelujah, Salvation, and Glory, and Honour, and Power unto the Lord God; Allelujah, for the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth. (p. 25.)

'About this time (namely the Year 1655, if not before, my Opinion is (and grounded, I conceive, on the Holy Word) that the Turk, with great Forces, will come into Italy; at the time of the end, shall the King of the Scuth push at him, Dan. II. 40. that is come out against the Pope, yet so as he shall effect little or nothing, but suddenly depart; For Tidings out of the East, and out of the

North, shall trouble him; that is, News shall be brought unto him, of an Insurrection of the Fews through all the parts of his Empire, making head,

M form-

forming themselves into a Body, and entring into the Land of Judea: The first shall say to Sion, Behold, behold them, and I will give to Ferusalem One that bringeth good Tidings. (Ila. 41. 27.) It feems to hold forth the Messengers of the Jews, which shall pass from place to place, with Tidings of their Designs, and so bring others in for the sooner and

better effecting of it. (p. 27.)

Then he adds— Here by the way take notice, That the Turk having brought his Forces out of Asia and Africa into Italy, against the Christians, or rather Antichristians: This I

take to be the Drying up the River Euphrates, and the Waters thereof, that the way of the Kings of the East might Rev. 15. 12. Isa. 11. 25. & 51.10, 11. be prepared. The meaning feems to

be thus, The Power and Strength of the Turks being in Christendom, the fews (improving the Advantage and Opportunity of the time) will ' rise and repair to their own Land, and by a strong

' Hand, re-enter and take the Posfession of it. (*) And this shall (*) Hence it is faid, They Shall take they do, - only upon a civil Acthe Kingdom, Dan. count, taking Example from other 7. 18. and after the

Kingdom shall be

given them, ver. 27.

Nations, 'To shake off the Yoke given them, ver. 27. of Tyrants, and to be a free Peo-ple. (2.) The Jews being en-tred into their own Country: The Turk shall go

forth with great Fury to destroy, and utterly to make a-And here begins the time of Trouble, such way many. as never was since there was a Nation, even to that Most cruel and bloody Wars between the fews and Turks. This Conflict shall c same time.

* Dan. 11.4, be (for the most part) in Judea; * And 4. Dan. 12. 1. be shall plant the Tabernacles of his Palace Dan. 11. 45. between the Seat in the Glorious Holy Moun-

tains; that is, the Borders, or Continent, betwixt Euphrates and the Mediterranean. Of this War and place · fpcakspeaketh * Ezekiel: In the latter Days thou shalt

come into the Land, &c. So † Zecha-

*Ezek xxxviii. riab, I will gather all Nations aviii, ix, x, xi. gainst Ferusalem, and the City shall be taken, &c. Moreover, as this † Zech. 14.2, 3.

War is express'd in Holy Scripture, and the Place, fo the Continuance of it, how long it

shall be; Blessed is he that waiteth,

and cometh to the thousand three Dan. xii. xii.

hundred and five and thirty Days.

This latter Number is more than the former, by forty five Years; and fo long shall this War continue between the Fews and the

Turks, namely, from the Year 1655, Page xxviii.

to 1700, &c. (2.) These Years

being expir'd, about the Year 1700, Michael, the great Prince, will stand up for his People, Dan.

12, 7. Rev. 1. 7. Pfal. 102. 13. foel 3. 2. The Turk now totally and Page xxix.

finally shall be destroy'd, &c .--

But to return to the Year 1655: It is the Opinion of many, (and I am of the fame Mind) that fix thousand Years from the Greation do meet with the Ending of this Year 1655, which is near at hand, and great Revolutions are look'd for at that Time (1.) The Turk, his coming against Italy with such Multitudes, will fill all Europe with Terror and Amazement, &c. (2.) In this Year will the Lord most eminently

appear, shaking the Earth, and over-

throwing the Thrones of Kingdoms e- Hagg. ii. xxii. very where in Europe: By this time Page xxix.

(I verily think) the Thrones will be fet,

and the Antient of Days sitting thereon, &c .--(2.) At this Time great Changes and Revolutions will be, in Respect both of Persons and 'Things; for howsoever I am assur'd, that every ' Change amongst us shall be for Good unto the

" Nation, M 2

Nation, as this prefent Government, and what follows, a great deal better than the former, yet I question whether the Lord will throughly purge his Floor, in sweeping out all corrupt and selfish Men until that Time: Nevertheleß, this I would have the Reader observe, That about the Year 1655, the Righteons alone shall flourish and be exalted. A two-edg'd Sword is in their Hand, to execute Vengeance Plat. cxlix. vi, among the Heathen, &c. - And this vii. Page xxx. fupream Power shall abide with them four or five Years without Interruption, until they have broken in pieces the Fourth Monar-

I might enlarge very much on this Subject, were it necessary; but I think this sufficient as a Specimen to shew the Impudence, as well as unparallel'd Villany, of fuch audacious Pretenders to Prophecy in either Sense, and the extream Danger and Hazard those miserable People expose themselves unto, who run after, and herd with fuch woolvish Seducers. I shall only beg the Readers Patience to let me make a few Animadversions on these abominable Passages of these two diabolical Writers.

(1.) In the first place I might challenge all the well-read Men in the World to produce a Blacker or more infernal Piece of Villany (except that of the Fews in Reference to our Blessed Saviour's Crucifixion) than this of this Munsterian Caitiff's Justification of the Murder of King Charles the I. of ever bleffed and immortal Memory, by the most accursed, bloody, hypocritical, atheistical Varlet that ever trode upon the Earth; Ravillac, Clement, Guido Faux, and all that Tribe were even Saints, nay Angels in Comparison of him: Nay, I defie all the Reading of Mankind to shew any Fact, or Facts; of all the Popes of Rome, Jesuits, and Turks, more inhumane, borrid, and wicked, than what was acted by our Sectaries, -from

from 41 till 60, all which Rebellion, Treasons, Murders, Sacrileges, Robberies, Plunderings, Perjuries, Blashbemies, and Apostacies, have been canoniz'd, asferted, justified, vindicated, even by wresting and perverting the Holy Scriptures themselves in their Pulpits, (as far as could be done, to the very Face of God Almighty Himself) applauded, magnified, as the Præludiums and Forerunners of the fo much boafted and expected Millenium, or Christ's Personal Reign upon Earth for a Thousand Years, and most blasphemously, as by these two Judas's, charg'd even upon God himself as the Author, Approver, and Abetter of them, most impiously supposing the Gracious Approving, Blef-sing, Concurrence of God, who is of purer and holier Eyes than to behold Wickedness with any the least Degree of Complacency, with Atts diametrically opposite and contrary unto his own revealed Laws and Precepts, the Violation of which he hath threatned with eternal Damnation to the Impenitent.

(2.) It is to be observed by the Event, [the surest Interpreter of Prophecies] That what this lying Prophet, Canne, so considently predicted, is all meer Chimæra, Nonsense, and Ridiculous; not one Tittle of what he foretold in reference to the Years 1655, 1660, 1666, 1700, verified in the least, but all downright Lye and Imposture, a plain and infallible Demonstration if he was impelled by any Spirit, it was not the Spirit of God, the Spirit of Truth and Holines, but rather of Legion, the Spirit of Error, Lying, Seduction; the Spirit of Rebellion, Cruelty, Inhumanity, and Revenge; the Spirit of Assistance, Covetousness, and the World; the Spirit of Ambition, Pride, and Sacrilege; the Spirit of Apollyon, Abaddon, Antichrist, and Hell; the

Spirit of Cain, Balaam, and Judas.

(3.) From the foregoing Passages its very remarkable, and from the Frustration of their Predictions, that these false Prophets, and their ignorant, mis-led Followers, who so greedily swallow down, and gave Credit

M 3

to their Lies and Forgeries, were so far from being God's Chosen People and Saints, as they arrogantly stil'd themselves in those Days of Delusion upon all Occasions; that they were judicially, and in Wrath, forsaken by Him and his Holy Spirit, given up to believe the grossest Lies, the most palpable and damnable Errors and Delusions, which is an infallible Signature of spiritual Desertion and Dereliction (at least for a season) as might be shewn from innumerable Scriptures. Of Spiritual Institution (a sore Judgment of God, and fore-runner (for the most part) of eternal, irrevokable Perdition.) The Signs or Symptoms of it being notorious in all the Sects, those Locusts of the bottomless Pit, in those horrid Times of Impiety and Consustant

Let's, in short, run over the uncontested Symptoms of spiritual Infatuation, and we shall presently have a View of the desperate Condition

Dr. Stamp's Spiritual Infatuation. have a View of the desperate Condition of those dewoted executed Sectarians. The first Symptom is a ready Belief of, and an obstinate pertinacious Adherence

unto apparent Lies and Delusions; they have not known nor understood, for he hath [judicially, for their Sins and Impenitence | shut their Eyes that they cannot see, and their Hearts, that they cannot understand [since their wilful and deliberate Apostacy from the Truth, for carnal and worldly ends, Isa. 18. 19, 20. And doth not the Spirit speak express, That in the latter times, some shall depart from the Faith, giving beed to seducing Spirits, and Doctrines of Devils, speaking Lies in Hypocrifie, [teaching that for Truth and Golpel, which they in their own Consciences know to be false having their Consciences seared with a hot Iron Thaving no Sense of the Fear of God, or his future Judgments before their Eyes, for fuch their wilful Infidelity, Hypocrific and most horrid Diffimulation, 1 Tim. 4. 12. And for this Cause for their receiving most feriously the Love of the Truth, that they. they might be faved, for their Levity in forfaking the Church of Christ, for their too easily indulging and gratifying their itching Ears, affecting Novelties, consulting therein, and thereby, their outward Interests and Pleasures, &c. God shall send them strong Delusions, that they should believe a [Lying Religion that should suit and jump with their corrupt Humours and Inclinations] that they All might be Damned who believed not the Truth, but had Pleasure in [found their Satisfaction in the Doctrines of] Unrighteousness [countenancing, encouraging and soothing them up in their evil ways and practises, by the contrivance and flattering of crafty self-designing Deceivers, 2 Thess. 10, 11, 12. (2.) The next Symptom of Spiritual Infatuation, remark'd by the Loyal and Orthodox Dr. Stamp is a daring. Dr. Stamp of

al and Orthodox Dr. Stamp, is a daring Dr. Stamp of kind of Impudence in finning, when Spiritu. Infat.

' Men care neither what they do, nor

before whom; when there is not only a want of fight in the Understanding to look upon their Sin,—a want of Sorrow in the Heart to grieve for it, but a want of Shame in the Face to Blush for it. - So we find both charg'd upon the House of Israel, by the Prophet Ezek. 3.7. All the House of Israel are Impudent and Hard hearted; So fer. 6. 15. Were they asham'd when they had committed Abomination? Nay, they were not at all asham'd, neither could they blush. And in the next Chapter, They stole, they robb'd, they murdered, they committed Adultery, they sware falfly, they burn'd Incence to Baal, they walked after other Gods whom they knew not. [Apply this to those late most wicked Times they stole, robb'd the King of all his Publick Revenues, seiz'd his Forts, Garrisons, Palaces, robb'd and plunder'd the Church of her Patrimony, murther'd the King, the Archbishop, besides a great many of the Nobility, Gentry, Commonalty, sequestred and decimated their Estates, turn'd their Families, with a vast many of the Clergy, to Beggary, M 4

Sware fally, perjur'd themselves by divers and contradictory Oaths, as the Covenant, the Protestation, Engagement, &c. imposing of them most severely upon all Degrees and Orders of Men, burnt Incense unto Baal, their own Devices, Religions of their own devising, Independency, Millenarianism, and innumerable Heresies, walked after other Gods whom they knew not, strange Sects and Opinions never thought of or known before in the World, [as Quakerism, &c.] and yet notwithstanding all this, they came and stood before God in his House which was call'd by his Name, Ay, and faid too, that they were delivered to do all these Abominations; fer. 7: 9, 10. [Nevertheles, they all professed the same good old Cause; this was their constant Note, the Pure, the sincere Protestant Religion: All pretended to oppose Babylon, all to (et up the Kingdom of Christ fesus, tho' in different ways; and all pretended a Divine Commission for it, and to justifie all their Practices by the Scriptures, and by the Spirit, and that they were Order'd and Appointed by God to do all they did.] But see the Doom of this infatuated People, 'They had sinn'd themselves ' fo far out of God's Favour, that the Prophet is inhibited fo much as to Pray [or interceed] for them; Therefore pray not thou for this People, neither lift up a Cry nor Prayer for them, neither make Intercefsion to me, for I will not hear thee, Fer. 7. 15. (2.) A Third Symptom of Spiritual Infatuation the Doctor observes, is, When the Mind of Man is Uncounsellable, when a Man is wilfully and incorrigibly refolv'd to walk contrary unto God, not only when a Man is not Reform'd, but when he hates to be Reform'd. It is faid of Ahab, Lev 26. 2, 3 " That he fold himfelf to work wickedness in P(al. 17.01 K: in the fight of the Lord: That is, his ' Heart was fo fet upon it, that he takes Elijah for his Enemy, for no other Reason, but because he would reprove him; and hates " Micaiah, for no other Reason, but because he knew he would speak truth; -- As is the Sin, ' fo is the Punishment; The Sin wilful, and the Punishment inevitable: See Prov. 1.24. Luke 19. 41. 1 Sam. 2. 25. 2 Chron. 25. 16. &c. (4.) This incurable Evil of Incorrigibleness is ever attended with another Evil as desperate and pernicious to the Soul; - and that is Senselesnies and Security, especially in the time of the greatest Danger; See Eccles. 9. 3, & 12. Luke 21. 34, 35. Matth. 24. 37, 38, 39, 48. & 6. Job 12. 9. I need not trouble you with the Application of these Symptoms, the very naming of them alone will direct you to do it. I might add divers other Symptoms of Spiritual Infatuation peculiar to those Times, an incessant Itching after Novelties in Worship and Opinions, running from Sect to Sect, and at length, dropping into Scepticism, or Atheism, or that which is equivalent, and not one jot better Quakerism, that Common-shore of all the monstrous and most infamous Heresies that ever sprang up in the World, the very Quintessence and Masterpiece of Satanical Hatred to Souls, and Delusion. This running from Sect to Sect, was the Epidemical Disease of those Times, when Satan was broke loose, and the bottomless Pit uncover'd; to which may be added, Spiritual Pride, and Conceitedneß, an Affectation of extraordinary Sanctity, and a strong Opinion of Holiness in Conjunction with the worst of Immoralities, and the most odious and obvious, even Beaftiality and Uncleannes: Every Villain that ran with the Times, was a Saint, Godly; and they call'd all Saints of their own Party or Faction; their Armies of Cut-throats and Plunderers, Saints; Enthusiaftical Preaching and Praying Saints; their Books of all forts, from the High Presbyterian, to the most groveling and contemptible Sect, are full of these Com-pellations, even to Nauseousness, and a full Discovery of their noted Hypocrifie, and Estrangedness from all

that is really and fabstantially good, as a Stigma or Brand of Infamy upon their respective Sects. The Humility and real Piety of the most Holy Ages of the Church, made them very sparing of these Titles; and for such Men as I have been describing to assume to themselves so familiarly such glorious Compellations, Men guilty of the most enormous Sins, of Rebellion, Sacrilege, Murther, Perjury, Robbing and Plundering, Unmercifulness, Implacableness, Revenge, Pride and Ambition, and Covetousness, Schism, Heresie, Blasphemy, and yet to call themselves Saints, discovers infallibly how prevalent Satan was, and is with such Men, and what Spirit they are acted by, the utmost of his Transfigurations, the strongest of his Delusions, whose Slaves they are marked for, and whither (without extraordinary Mercy) they are agoing.

(4.) I shall shew you from the Non-accomplishment of this Cann's Predictions, that by his own Confession, he was as great an Impostor, and acted by the Spirit of Error and Falshood, as much as Jack of Leyden, or Knipperdoling: I could, fays he, shew in several Particulars, how contrary - the Carriages and Practices of the Munster Imposters (first and last) were to what is either said or done by the Cann's Voice Godly of this Age, who are of my Opinifrom the Temon. ____ It's worth the observing how ple, p. 5. ' subtilly Satan bath carried on his Design to keep Men in Ignorance, Superstition and Bondage, and to hinder them from embracing the things belonging to their Peace, &c. Thus he raised up falle Christs, and why? That the True might not be received

when he came. So for the Munster business. The Devil knew in the latter Days, TYRANTS and OPPRESSORS would be thrown down, the Antichriftian Kingdom destroyed, good Men and good

Things advanced. Now mark the Craft of this wicked One: When the Appointed time should come, in which these things were to be fulfilled, to the end that

Men

Men might not then believe, he stirred up beforehand, a Company of Seducers to beguile the ignorant and simple People, meerly (Isay) upon the account, that when the time should come that Tyranny and Oppression should be suppress, Babylon cast down, Righteousness exalted, that this Work might not find Acceptation among the People; he then (as Isaid) poisoned before-hand the Minds of the People, by suggesting Munster, and the Effects of that Business: So then in short, the Sum is this; The Devil in causing that Work in Munster, intended that it should be a Snare to the People of this Age. Now to turn the Tables upon this bloody Munsterian Canne; Is it not plain by P. 6.

his own Confession, since he was so confident of these Events, as afore-recited, (and particularly in his Epistle Dedicatory to Oliver Cromwel. wherein he exhorts him to fearch the Prophecies of the latter Times, to find out what was his Work, and as then proper for him, and tells him, That he purpofely publish'd this Book to answer the great Question. What is next? That is after the Diffelution of the Parliament 1652. That His Excellency, and others, might see what his Opinion is, and how grounded upon the Word, concerning the Lord's Work, and working at that time, and wherein He, i. e. Oliver, and others, are to move and follow the Lamb. And then a little after, tells Oliver, 'Methinks I should find you in ' that Voice from Heaven, saying, Come out of her ' my People; and to be one of the Angels pouring the Fifth Vial .- And a little after; This Voice from " Heaven, and the Fifth Angel is already come.

And if the Lord shall be pleased to perfect by you, the good Work which he hath made you instrumental in; that is, to be his and our General still, for the executing of the last Vengeance upon the Two persecuting Powers of the World, viz. KING-LY and Antichristian, it will be such an Honour as

LY and Antichristian, it will be such an Honour as few of the Sons of Men ever had.) I say, is it not

mani-

manifest that those Munsterian Prophets and Canne, were actuated by the same Spirit; that is, as himfelf fays, the Devil, and for the very fame ends, by his own Confession, to be a Snare to the People of that Age or Time. Did not Canne, by his Epistle Dedicatory to Oliver Cromwel, and the Parliament, in his First and Second Voice from the Temple, instigate them, and encourage them towards the fetting up a Fifth Monarchy, or the Kingdom of Jesus Christ, to the Expulsion of all the fettled Ministry then in being, such as it was, tho' God knows, little better than theirs, if any thing at all, by their Degeneracy, Rebellion, and most horrid Perjury, the taking away of Tythes, and all fettled Maintenance, pay, to throw them down, that they might be never at all, and to revenge the Blood of all the Saints, Reward her even as she hath rewarded you, and deal unto her double, according to her Works; in the Cup which she hath filled, fill her double: As if, faith this scarlet Saint; whereas this bloody Kingdom, most fally judged you in the Saints which were before I that is, St. Muncer, St. Fack of Leyden, St. Knipperdoling, &c.] to be Hereticks, Blasphemers, Schilmaticks [and fo they were, and to was Canne, as now we fee] 'and perfecuted you by Imprisonment, Confiscation of Goods, yea, Death it felf, and would not suffer you to walk in the Faith and order of the Gospel, Reward her, even as she rcwarded you; that is, as God hath put the Power of Nations into your Hand, and the Day of Judgment of Babylon being now come. Wherefoever the Lord carries you forth, execute the Vengeance of the Lord, and of his Temple upon the Antichrifian Kingdom. Here I speak still of Things, and not of Persons: First Voice from the Temple, p. 38. O good, moderate, tender-hearted, merciful Prophet Cann! But suppose the Spirit should bid them cut Throats, and dash out the Childrens Brains against the Stones? Should not they do it? How would your Prophecy

Prophecy [be fulfill'd without? How should these Scriptures you inculcate be fulfilled, Rev. 11. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20. Jer. 51. 10, 35. Jer. 50. 45. that you set down at large as Memento's in the last Pages of your second Voice? How shall a literal Parallel Vengeance be executed and retaliated without it be Personal, and affect their Lives and Livelihoods.

This Tenderneß of the meek Mr. Canne, is much beneath the Fortitude and Resolution of a Prophet, especially in the Delivery of his Message; and truly, for this very Reason, considering the necessary Qualifications of a Prophet, I am forc'd to disown and rejest him, as a false Prophet, not executing his Meslage faithfully and couragiously. But in the next Lines he makes some amends, I find the Man prefently come to himself again; it was only a little Recoyling of the Old Man, the Flesh, a Passion soon off foon on; --- therefore he tell us as very gravely, That the Glory of God, in fulfilling his Word, is to be preferr'd before all worldly Prosperity; that ' a Heathen could fay, Let Justice be done, and ' the World perish; shall Saints then hold back their Hands from executing the righteous Judgment of the Lord, only thro' a base Fear of worldly Inconveniencies. And whereas this lying Prophet had the Confidence to fay, by way of Apology for the Anabaptists and himself, 1653, Let Sleidan, or any other who hath written the History of Munster, be perus'd by any impartial Reader, and he shall not have any ground to frame a Parallel, neither in reference to Matter, Manner, or Men. First Voice from the Temple, page 5. Doth it not appear, as to the Matter, that Canne and those false Prophets, Matthias, John of Leyden, and Knipperdoling, agreed in the Matter; the Matter was the fetting up a Fifth Monarchy, fetting up King Jesus on his Throne. Thus John of Leyden was led by his ' Prophetical Spirit upon the City Walls, where he

' put off his Cloaths, and ran naked through the ' City, crying, The King of Zion is come, the King of Zion is come. Short History of the Anab. p. 23. publish'd Ann. 1642. And John Tuscoreser, a Goldfinith, as much a Prophet as Canne, and upon as good Grounds, having call'd the Congregation together, declar'd, 'That it was the Will of the Heavenly Father, that John of Leyden should be King of the Universe, and that with mighty Armies he hould kill all Kings and Princes, and destroy all the " Ungodly, and fave the People that love Righteouf-' ness, and that he must possess the Kingdom of his Father David, till the Time come that he must deliver the Kingdom to his Father, and that all ' the Ungodly being kill'd, the Godly shall reign in the World. And again, Thus faith the Lord, as I fet Saul to be King in Ifrael, and after ' him David taken from the Sheepfold, so have I ' set John Recold my Prophet to be King in Zion, Page 26. If this be not Antichristianism in as high a Strain as can be express'd, and confequently this Becold Antichrist, and his Followers Antichrists, as likewise the whole Tribe of Millenaries, or Quinto-Monarchians, who are for fetting up the suppos'd visible Kingdom of Christ Jesus, there is no such Sin, never was, nor never will be.

So then here's a plain Agreement in Matter, the fetting up a Fifth Anabaptistical Monarchy, a visible temporal Kingdom of Jesus Christ upon the Earth. As to the Manner, here's no Disagreement neither; by Force of Arms, by destroying all the Kings and Princes of the World, by cutting off the Ungodly; that is, all, without any Exception, that do not become Anabaptists, and conform to their Principles. Then as for the Men, if he means they were Mechanicks, or illiterate, that will make no great Matter at this time a day amongst the most refined ones. They call'd themselves Prophets, and as it appears

pears had as good a Pretension to Prophecy as Canne himsels, and here's no Difference neither; if he meant they were lewd, and the like, why they had Revelation for it, and as good Authority as Canne had for any thing he contends for in his two Voices, when therefore John of Leyden, after he had fall'n into a Prophetical Sleep, and dreamt three Days and Nights together, awak'd, made signs, and call'd for a Table-Book like Zechariah, and wrote down, That a Man is not ty'd or confin'd to one Wife, but that he may marry as many as he pleaseth; and accordingly put in practice his new Doctrine, and marry'd till he had 15 Wives, page 23.24.

and the rest of his Followers imitated short Hihis Example, and without any Sense shaperists.

of Modesty, till there was not a Woman ' in the City of Munster, of fourteen Years of Age, that escap'd being vitiated. Why? They all had as good Grounds for their abominable Uncleanness as Canne for his Predictions, Murders, Sacrilege, Robbing, and Plundering. Doth Scripture any where make Fornication or Adultery a greater Sin than Murdering of Kings, or Sacrilege than Usurping the Ministry, demolishing Places of Divine Worship, and taking away Tithes dedicated in the most solemn Manner unto God. (as Testimonies of their Love, Gratitude, and Honour, they ow'd unto him) for the comfortable and neceffary Support and Subfiftence of his Ministers, than blaspheming of God and his Christ, wresting and perverting the holy Scriptures? Are Fornication, Adultery, and Intemperance, the only damning Sins? Is not Apostacy, or Schism, or Heresie, or Rebellion, adding or taking away from the Words of the Book of this Prophecy [of the Revelation,] which Canne is so notoriously guilty of, (as hath been prov'd) and making Lies, [devising, forging false Prophecies, and ascribing them to the Spirit of God, Doctrines of Devils, making Christ the Lamb,

for his Inossensiveness and Purity, the Author of Murders, Assassinations, Rebellions, Treasons, and all the Oppressions, Robberies, Injustice, and Barbarities of the World, (according to the damnable bloody Do-Etrines of these Anabaptistical Millenaries, that are almost a Scandal to the Devil himself) les Sins than Fornication or Uncleanneß; let such Antichrists, even worse than they themselves decypher the Pope to be with all their Rancour and infernal Malice, prove this if they can, or blush if they can? Nay, as dreadful and deadly Sins as such Filthines and Impurity are, yet no Man of common Sense dare aver them to be greater than what this Impudent Anahaptist-Circumcellian-Donatist encourages Oliver and his Fellow Rebels unto. If what he contends for be agreeable to the Spirit of Christianity, what can be contrary? If what he writes for be lawful, none but a starkborn Fool will boggle at what he would [feemingly] condemn. If what he applauds be innocent, and a Duty, the other is a Virtue and commendable, and by fuch wild Dogmatizers as he, ought to be accounted an Expression of common Charity and Civility. Alas! what he seems to condemn and defie the World to parallel, from the Practices of himself and his Party, in 1653, is but a fest, comparatively to what himfelf and his Followers allow'd, even then, and fince, and its more than probable to suppose, the only Reason why he dared call them Impostors, and to reflect so hardly upon the Munsterians, was only because they were unsuccessful, and could not maintain their Ground: And because the very Name of Anabaptists was grown so justly odious, for all their former diabolical Pranks, their Cruelty, Filtyines, Blasphemy, Tyranny, and Arbitrariness, so well known and detested by all sober and serious Christians, it was but necessary that the same Spirit which acted and inspired Fack of Leyden and Canne, should put him upon these Reslections upon the former, only to

east a Mist before the Eyes of the heedless and ignorant, because their Circumstances were not such as bid fair for an Attempt, their Parties not ready form'd and powerful enough, nor their Projects ripe for Execution. And truly we ought not to look upon some of this Party's disavowing the Quinto-Monarchian Principles, and the plaulible Professia on the Modern Anabaptists make in reference to Magistracy, Chap. 24, of their Confession, 1689, and in some Apologies they have publish'd to that purpose, any otherwise than to lull a careless World in Security, and to impose upon the easie and well-meaning People, till they have a sit Opportunity This hath been the old Artifice of Hereto unmask: ticks and Schismaticks upon Occasion, and when at a Dead Lift, witness the Arrians, and their

Forefathers, those admir'd Primitive Dona1st. Voice, tifts, Canne's Apostles; whose Successors, as Page 23.

to Principles and Villany, I'll readily al-

low such as himself to be: For if they can swallow such unscriptural Dostrines and Practices as they do, in reference to the One Church of Christ, the One Evangelical Priesthood or Ministry, and positively deny the Lawfulness of Admitting Infants into the Covenant of Grace by Baptism, &c. I'll make no scruple but the same Consciences can easily digest, when time shall serve, the very Dreggs of all other Anabaptistical Opinions. They seem indeed to refine a little upon their Progenitors Opinions, and to disown some of their grosly scandalous unchristian Practices; but this is only owing to the Serpent, that Craft, and Cunning, and Juggling, for which all Sectaries have been ever notorious; for he that can cut Throats without the least Remorfe, will make no Conscience of breaking a Head; he that can violate all the Laws of God and Man, to make way for his insatiable Covetousness and Ambition, with Mahomet, will venture a little farther to gratifie his Lusts too, especially there

being no outward Force or Authority to controll him; the same Spirit that prompts to the one, (by all the former Experiences the World hath had of this Sect) never fail'd to incite to the other. None but very ignorant, or very indifferent, regardles People, will ever ('tis to be hop'd) be impos'd upon by you; none but those Men of Latitude that care not what becomes of our common Christianity, or have no Zeal for the Truth or Glory of God, or value not what side they be of, provided Compliance may procure their Ease and Safety, can ever entertain any other Opinion of this present Generation of that Sect, but that they are the same in Affection, Interest, and Principle, with their Predecessors. It's Credulity, and the greatest Nonsense, to fancy them otherwise, but only in Policy, and by Necessity, or to think a few Years could ever produce such a Change of Principles in them. Let any one peruse their Writings before the Restauration of King Charles II. their malicious Reflections and Invectives against Monarchical Government in general, the Church of England as establish'd by Law, as in Canne's Voices, Persecution for Religion judg'd, &c. and by them Reprinted in 1662, their Narrative of the lare Parliament, publish'd in the Year 1657, and particularly their second Narrative publish'd 1658, Printed in the fifth Year of England's Slavery under its new Monarchy, (their own Words) and you'll find their Principles are the same, and he's mad that believes them not to be fo still. It's their greatest Interest and Policy to seem to disown what they know is Odious, and that all fober People are the most averse to and abhor; it's highly expedient to use Transsiguration sometimes to deceive the World, and 'ris not to be doubted, but, like the Quakers (their commonly last Resuge) they have two Sets of Opinions, one for the Publick Perusal, and another for their own Party; one to throw into the World, to decoy and amuse with, and to allay publick Fealousies

Fealousies and Surmises, the other to communicate to their Fast-Friends and Confidents. No! these Arcana, these Grand Secrets, are in some measure reserv'd till their proper Season, the World cannot bear them as yet; when once the Kingdom comes to be shaken, unsettled, the Government unhinging, give them but an Opportunity for Anarchy, Confusion, &c. and then they'll pull off their Vizors, and appear bare-fac'd. Whatever some particular Writers may say amongst them, as to the common Notion of the Millenium, as Mr. Tombes, who particularly condemns it as damnable and Antichristian, yet it's certain divers of them entertain'd a better Opinion of it, even in the gross Notion of it already mention'd in Oliver's Time and afterwards, that is, in the common Anabaptistical Sense of it, as at Munster, and other Parts beyond the Seas, And as the short History of the Anabaptists informs us, page 52. 'The Grounds of the many forcible Attempts they made by Arms, was a Dream they had of a temporal Kingdom of Christ, with whom all the Godly should reign on Earth, without any Infir-' mity of Body or Soul, all God's Enemies being destroy'd first; for all Anabaptists were and are fill Chiliasts, expounding literally that Kingdom of a thousand Years of Rev. 20. 6. to be a temporal Kingdom. As to the Apologies Mr. Tombes mentions, which were publish'd after the Millenarian Attempt, made in January 1660, the World is oblig'd to look upon them only as acquitting fome Particulars; there's no doubt, but according to Canne's Prophecies, there were prodigious Expectations amongst 'em. We are sensible what deep Impressions these pretended Prophecies are wont to leave upon vulgar Understandings, such as most of your Peoples are; especially after they had been so often inculcated to them from the Pulpits and the Preß, as Canne tells us in his Epistle to Colonel Overton, and other Christian Friends in and about Hull, First Voice from the Tem-N 2

'It hath been the desire of some of you ple that I would publish to the World my Notes upon Daniel, ____ [after he had] _____preacht them ____ and then a little after, Sirs I cannot without much Thankfulness to God, and Comfort to my felf, but remember you, especially your most earnest and constant Seeking of God, to have the Book opened, and the Seals loofed, that you might see your Work, [what Work but the Setting Christ upon his Throne?] and to know how to act for Christ in your Generation. I make no Queflion of this, that your Zeal may provoke others, and stir them up to ask Wisdom of God, and for " Zion's Sake not to hold their peace, and for Jerusalem's Sake not to give him Rest, till be establish and make Jerusalem a Praise in the Earth. For my part, I can speak it, to God's Glory, and I have found all along in the Opening the Prophecies of Daniel and the Revelations to you, the Answer of your Prayers, and the Fruit of your Faith, abundantly upon my Sonl. -- Sirs, it is your Prayers that 'I still desire with me, and for me, I know no People under Heaeen that have more Encouragement to go boldly to the Throne of Grace, considering what

*This Cause of Christ was magnified by God, in answering the Dunbar Appeal against the King of Scots. The English Army appealing to God, according to the Ast of Parliament 1648, declaring it High Treason to set up Charles Stuart, or any other Person, chief Magistrate in England or Ireland, or any of the Dominions thereun-

'you have had of for-'you have had of formerly feeking the Lord. ----From these Passages we may see many of the Anabaptists were in sull Hopes of taking possession on of all the World, and may be sufficiently con-

to belonging. And as our Appeal was for No King but Jesus, (by which were the greatest Victories obtained that we had) the Scots Appeal, on the other Side, was for a King, or personal Interest of Man, &c. God's Answer was so full and wonderful on the No

King's Side but Jesus, and according to the Act of Parliament, (upon which the Army marched against the King of Scots) that all Scotland was given in in few Months, and their Armies destroyed; and to use the very Words of the Act of Parliament, Die Martis 17. Septembris, 1650. "This Answer was enrich'd with so many remarkable Circumstances, as is to be admir'd by succeeding Generations, evidencing such a Divine Presence as the Commonwealth can never be thankful enough for; and that it was given in as a Seal or Confirmation from Heaven, of the Justiness of this Cause, after solemn Appeals made on both sides to God Himself, the Righteous Judge, in this War between England and Scotland; and that God did so decide the Controversie Himself, was of such Value and high Consequence, &c. Declaration of several Churches, Gc. concerning the Kingly Interest of Christ. 1654. p. 10.

vinc'd of the Wickedness of their Designs, by the Frustration of their impudent and hypocritical Prayers, and Seekings, and lying Prophecies, that God in Mercy to Mankind will not always hear such Sinners, fuch blood-thirsty and audacious Profligates. Mr. Tombes does by no Means deny that this Sect was tinctur'd with this Munsterian Doctrine, tho' he shews himself willing and ready enough to apologize for them. by faying, 'That some Years before those Principles, by which [those Zealots in 1660] acted, were to his Knowlege oppos'd in some of the " Congregations to which some of the Assertors had 'ioyn'd themselves, and they thence solemnly e-' jected, &c. And why? Because as we find in the afore-cited Declaration of the Millenarians, and some of them Anabaptists, as appears by the Subscription, (if I be not mistaken) because all of these Principles were now in Disfavour with Oliver, and that the last Parliament was diffolv'd for that they would rule as Saints, (or Part of the Fifth Monarchy for Christ) and for doing that the former Parliament neglected, Declarat. p. 4. So that it was Policy, to put a Stop to the Progress of such Principles, which made them obnoxious to the Jealousie of such a watchful and revengeful Eye. He knew them too well, and trusted them so long as it was N 3

Tafe, and till they had ferv'd his Designs; but as foon as he had got the Supream Power into his own Hands, he Discarded them immediately, Purg'd his own Regiment in particular. At first, indeed, after he came to be Generalissimo over all the Forces of the Three Nations, he planted in the Army, Anabaptists, to poiz with the Independents and Presbyterians, who were the Friends of the Parliament. Second Narrative, p. 51. But finding them opposing and obstructing his main Design, and upon the very Point of engaging against him [I suppose, by

* See the SecondNarrative, fetting up the Fifth Monarchy] * he turns them out of all Commissions in the Ar-

my and State, Imprisons divers of the most eminent of them, as may be seen in their Declaration, p. 13. So contrary is it even to Nature it felf, for one Rebel or Knave to confide in another, but at a pinch. So, as I faid, this was but Policy, and an Effect of worldly carnal Wisdom, for the Anabaptists to purge some of the fort, especially the furious and unmanageable, and perhaps, most suspected ones out of their Congregations. A small Provocation would have made Oliver cut all their Throats; or fold 'em for Slaves; he knew them intus & in cute, and all their Projects as well as they did themselves; he was one of them, as high a King-Jesus-man, as the most thorow-pac'd amongst them; he was as much a Seeker of God, as Canne, or Feak, or any of them all; as Pious, as Devout, and as much a Saint, and held numberless Consultations with them about the Enthroning of King Fesus, and as they were Hypocrites and Dissemblers with God and Him, fo was he with them, only to ferve his own present Interest."

Now, laying all these Circumstances together, 'tis no wonder that Millenarianism began to pull in its Ears, and to grow timerous and cautious; these Gentlemen were catch'd in their own Nets, and all their Babel tumbled down at once. So that as he

found.

found it for his Interest to dissemble with them, they find it their best Security to be quiet and dissemble too. This is but just putting up the Sword into its Scabbard till a fitter Opportunity: And we have no reason to think it otherwise, for as soon as He was dead, they were at it again; as may be feen in their Second and Third Narratives, 1658. -I have not the Opportunity to confult, whether any that made that horrid Attempt, 1660, were Anabaptistical Millenarians or no; but it's certain, that John James, who was executed for Preaching Sedition, and stirring up his Hearers to Rebellion, in Bullstake-Ally in White-Chappel, Octob. 14, 1661. own'd himself to be a Baptiz'd Believer, and profess'd 'himself to own the Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ, to wit, The wisible Kingdom of JESUS CHRIST here on Earth. Narrative of the Apprehending and Arraignment, &c. of John James, p. 40. And in the same Narrative, it's said, 'That several Friends being with him [in Prison] he desired to leave with them some of his Scripture Grounds, for that his Perswasson, [scil. concerning the Fifth Monarchy] he judging that the greatest Cause of the Sentence and Condemnation pass'd upon him, which are inserted in this Narrative, from p. 31. to p. 35. where, when he comes to treat, how Jesus Christ must come by this Kingdom; he tells them, 'That he shall use his People in his Hand as his Battel-ax, and Weapon of War, for the bringing in the Kingdoms of this "World into Subjection to him." A few Scripture's as to this, - Isaiab 12. 14. but especially the ' 15 and 16 Verses; Behold I will make thee a new sharp threshing Instrument, &c. The next Scripture is in Fer. 57. 20, 21. 'Thou art my Battel-Ax, (speaking to his own People) and Weapon of War, for with thee I will break in pieces the Nations, and with thee will I destroy Kingdoms, &c. I might produce many more, that God will N 4 make

make use of his People in doing of this great Work; Rev. 17. 14. These shall make War with the Lamb, and the Lamb shall overcome them, for he is the Lord of Lords, and King of Kings, and they that are with him, are call'd, and chosen, and Faithful. In the great Work of Jesus Christ against the Horns, he hath a Remnant, called, and faithful, and chosen, standing by him in this Work, which doth mightily correspond with these two Prophecies. Therefore, feeing that the Lord will make use of his People, as his Battel-ax and Weapon of War, and that they are a Faithful and Chosen Remnant, I only have this one word, by way of Exhortation to the Lord's People that have Faith in these Prophecies, to be looking to the Qualifications of his chosen Remnant, and that they have in Rev. 14. 2, 4, 5, &c. p. 34. Hence it appears plainly, that the old Leaven of Millenarianism was not clean purged out of the Anabaptistical Congregations, in 1661; that those Principles were held forth in their Meetings; then fometimes at least, when they thought themselves secure, nay, immediately after so villanous and barbarous an Attempt, in 1660, and some Executions pass'd for the same; Nay, which is more in the groß Sense, by Force of Arms; and more than that, to demonstrate in what Sense, as to the Administration of it, these baptiz'd Believers understood it; this dying baptiz'd Believer urges it to his Brethren (whom he endeavour'd to confirm in this Belief of the Millenium, and to encourage them in the Profecution of the Design of Erecting a Fifth Monarchy) by Fire and Sword, by a general Destruction of Men and Women, Young and Old, all Orders and Degrees of Men from the highest to the lowest, as you will find in his forecited Chapters out of the Prophets. The Refore unto him in Prison, of his Friends and Brethren, was confiderable, and by his being a Preacher among them, no question of some Ac-

Account with them, and by his last Legacy and Sealing this Dostrine with his Blood, manifests the great Concern he had upon him to fortifie that Party, and encourage them to persevere in that Belief, which all along had been one of the prime Articles of the Anabaptistical Creed, and ought to be look'd upon as fuch at this day, and undoubtedly is; by which at one time or other, they hope to rival it with Mahomet himself, and in the bottom, no doubt, a Transcript from that hellish Original, varnish'd over with a little religious Cant, to make it pass the more readily amongst the Mob, the Ignorant and the worfer fort, who are always the most Numerous, fond of Liberty, only for the Take of Licentiousnes; for whom the whole Scheme of Anabaptism is calculated, as may be shewn afterwards in another Treatise. But by what hath been faid, I think it is fufficiently evinc'd, that little heed ought to be taken to our Modern Anabaptistical Apologies, whereby they would fain perswade us of the vast difference between them and the German Anabaptists. We find them agreed in those Points that have rendred them justly abominable to all that have any Acquaintance with their Principles, and we had some Experience of them what they would have been at in that Parliament (whereof a very considerable part were Fifih Monarchists) that was Dissolv'd, Decemb. 12. 1653. As to their then Behaviour in the House, it was observ'd, and then publish'd to the World, by some of the Members, that they had nothing in their Eye, but to Erect this Fifth Monarchy, and enflave all the Nation besides, by throwing all into Confusion, and for that end, neglected all those weighty Concerns for which they were conven'd, and had no manner of respect to the National Interest. Thus they thwarted and cross d, and fet aside every thing that was mov'd by the opposite Party, that did not suit with their Whimsies, and daran'd it immediately as Antichristian,

and voted, or represented all uncapable of Place or Trust. who were not godly, or for the fetting up the Kingdom of Christ Fesus in their Sense, owning themselves only to have a Right of Governing the Nation as Saints, having an extraordinary Call thereunto from Christ, which was never to cease till it brake in pieces all Powers, by making War with them. Answer to the true Narrative of the Cause and manner of the Dissolution of the late Parliament, Dec. 12. 1652. p. 2. 'Hereupon they write Letters to their Party all the Nation over, to blast that part of the House that agreed not with them, and at a fet Meeting at a Member's House of divers Members, Consultation was had to leave the House, and Remonftrace against them, as Hinderers of Reformation; - and things indeed amongst them were grown to that heighth, that it was evident, in a short time, fcarce any should have been judg'd meet to Publish ' the Golpel, or receive the Magistrate's Countenance, that had not been Baptiz d into their Spirit and Principle. And this I cannot but mention, that when the last Debate was about Ejecting ' scandalous Ministers, it was confidently 'averr'd, None should be countenanc'd by the Magistrate, but such as disclaim'd their Ordination. Now the great Mystery of this Disclaiming their Ordination, was a Hellish piece of Millenarian and Anabaptistical Policy, to make them Felo's de se, thereby to renounce all Claim or Right to legally fettled Maintenance, particularly by Tythes and Glebes, exactly according to lying knavish Cann's Notion of the then Ministry in Possession, and to be incapacitated to demand or sue for the same, for thus this Munsterian-Circumcellian writes in his Second Voice from the Temple; 'Howfoever, faith he, I do observe that the Independents, and Presbyterians do appear most for Tythes; yet the Truth is, neither of them, by the Law of the Land, have

any Title to it:, For they are not such Incumbents or Ecclesiastical Persons, as the Law allows in case of Tythes. For whosoever hath not been Ordain'd Priest or Deacon by a Bishop, that is, whose Ministry is not effentially from the Sea of Rome, to use Mason's words: Or, as the Nonconformists express it, he whose Entrance into the Ministry is not by a Popish and Unlawful Vocation, strange from the Scriptures, and never heard of in the Primitive Church, cannot (as a Minister) by Acts of Parliament, claim any Propriety of Tythes. Again, for such as have renounced their Ordination by Bishops, and take Themselves to be Ministers by Ebestion and Ordination SOME OTHER WAY: These the Law of the Land counts Sectaries and Schismaticks, Men that have forfeited their Livings and

Places, and so to be suspended. Thus you P. 11

fee how exactly these Millenarians and Anabaptists jump. But to come close to the Business, the main Point; to prepare the way for the Fifth Monarchy, these [Saints] in the first place, were for Stopping the Soldiers Pay, by hindring the paffing of the Bill of Affessments, which was a meer Defign to Disunite the Army, break them in pieces, to make them odious to the People by Free Quarter, which appears by their Endeavours and Discourses of changing Commanders in the Army, or to fay more. properly, Advancing Men of their own Principles Tto push on their own Designs.] Confusion Confounded, p. 10. Or as the Answer to the true Narrative of the Manner, &c. and Dissolution of the late Parliament. 'There appear'd an evident Design to alter the Government of the Army, and have put it in fuch hands as would perfectly have correfonded with their Principles, and given them a fafe Opportunity to have imposed whatever they had pleased, upon the Nation. This was certainly given in Direction to divers Members met

met together, to pull down some in the Army, and fer up others, either with or before them, as ' is most notoriously known, &c. Now P. 4. to point out the very Men they would have fet up, as it's very probable, I'll fet down two Queries out of the second Narrative (set out by these Anabaptistical Millenarians, in the Year 1658.) of the late Parliament (o call'd. 'Ninthly, whether the Protector be so wise and understanding, fo tender and careful of the Common Interest (as is pretended) above all others whatfoever; Yea, above and beyond the Four Parliaments he hath Diffolved? And may it not be enquir'd, how he came to this height of Knowledg and absolute ' Understanding; seeing there are very many worthy Patriots, sometimes his Equals (at least) of as ' high a Descent, of as good Breeding, of as great Parts, of as fair an Interest, as also, as well vers'd 'in Government as himself? Whether it may not ' be wonder'd at, that he should be so exceeding wise, and tender above all, even above Parliaments themselves? Tenthly, Whether Sr. Henry Vane, Major General Harrison, the late President Bradshaw, and Sir Arthur Hasterig, Lieutenant General Ludlow, with hundreds more of worthy Patriots, that have ventur'd far in their Country's Cause, for Justice and Freedom, may not rationally be thought to be as careful and tender of the ' Good of their Country as the Prote-P. 11. Ctor? The SECOND thing attempted, was the Removal of the Chancery, and total Alteration of the Law, &c. Now what they meant by that, will appear (fo far this Party of Men have thought fit to publish their Intentions and Meaning) from John Spittlebouse, an Anabaptist Millenarian, in his first Addresses to Oliver Cromwel, Printed 1652. But, faith he, to the end that Simeon may fuffer as well as Levi, being Brethren in Evil (viz. the Law-

Lawyers of this Nation, as well as the Priests) Ishall. in the next place, let before you the Dragonical, Heathenish, or Kingly Power of Nations over the People of God, which, whilst you likewise intend to continue in Being, you do also clearly declare your selves Antagonists to the Kingly Government of Jesus Christ; for what are National Laws of Kings other than the Decrees of Tyrants, and corrupt Men, whose Foundation and Institution had their Being from the corrupt Reason of the Heathen, whose Proceedings, Laws, and Punishments, do infinitely differ from the Laws and Punishments imposed by God? &c. Consider therefore - what a shame it will be unto you, if you henceforth countenance fuch Laws and Lawyers in the leaft, feeing they are the very Brood or Off-spring of the Heathenish DRAGON, mention'd Rev. 12. In as much—as they are fo diametrically opposite to the aforesaid Divine Laws, instituted by the Everlasting God himself, whose Servants you profess your selves to be in point of Obedience to the same. As also in as much as the Apostle James affirmeth, that there is but one Lawgiver to the People of God, Jam. 4. 12. which the Prophet Isaiah rendereth to be the Lord Jehovah; where, speaking of the Exaltation of the Kingdom of Jesus Christ, and the Spoiling and Ruinating of the Adversaries thereof, he faith (Isaiah 33. 1.) Wo unto thee that spoilest, and thou wast not spoiled, and dealest treacherously, and they dealt not treacherously with thee; when thou shalt cease to spoil, thou shalt be spoiled; and when thou shalt make an end to deal treacherously, they shall deal treacherously with thee, (viz. When the limited time appointed for their fo doing, shall be accomplish'd, not that they would otherwife willingly ceafe, either to spoil or deal treacherously with the Saints of the most High God;) a Chapter worthy your most

most ferious reading and meditation, (as also the precedent and sollowing) where in ver. 22. the Prophet declareth, that at the Accomplishment of the aforesaid Judgments, that then the Lord himfelf will become Judg unto his People, as also their Law-giver, and their King, and their Sa-P. 17. viour. Again,—forasmuch as the said Judicial Law is not in the least Repealed, why ought it not to be in the like Repute with you, as it was to the Antient People of God, unto whom it was first delivered, (viz. the the Jews) seeing that it cannot be denied, that believing Gentiles are as well the Seed of Abraham,—Gal. 2.9, 23. and so consequently, Jews as well as they; yea, and that in a far more transcendent Relation, by how much the Unbelieving Jews are esteemed no Jews, &c.

Jews are esteemed no Jews, &c.

P. 18. 'Again, whereas it is alleged that neither Jesus Christ, or his Disciples, or Successors did ever yet assume the Power to put the aforesaid Laws in Execution: I answer, that the aforesaid Persons have ever been under Restraint, as Captives and Sojourners, and therefore were always under the Laws of them that were Lords over them, (viz.) Heathenish Magistrates, and therefore were in no wise permitted to make use of the aforesaid Laws of God.

P. 22. 'As in the time of Jesus Christ, his A-

bode upon Earth, &c. And—whereas it is alleged that Jesus Christ himself did not
practice according to the said Laws, &c. I reply, That it was because as a Man, he was under
Restraint, as the rest of the Nation of the Jews,
and therefore, had no more Power than they,
to null or make void the present Laws of Casar.
(2.) In that his Kingdom was not of that present

World, he being at that time, in a suffering Condition, his then being in the Flesh, being only as

an

an Example of Patience to all his Disciples-

But this Restraint was to continue but its appointed Season, viz. until such Times as Jesus Christ's World should be made apparent, in which he should reign as King over the Face of the whole Earth, according to the afore-mention'd Prophecies: Which Kingdom, I judge, took place, as foon as the fatal Blow was given to the late King; which being done, immediately the late Parliament did utterly renounce the Government of this Nation by Kings, as Tyrants; as appears in the Old Exchange, where over the Place where the late King's Pourtraicture was fixed, was engraven Exit Tyrannus; Which doth clearly import a Change of the Government from ' fuch Kings as the Israelites desir'd to be govern'd by, in I Sam. 7. 5. unto that Government which they were formerly govern'd by, as by Judges, &c. and fo confequently of the Laws, according to to the Saying, New Lords, new Laws; which did also clearly appear by the late Att of Adultery, where they made the Sin punishable by Death; which doth clearly manifest, That the late Parliae ment was carried on, tho' in Darknes, to put in Execution the afore-said Laws of God; instance also the late Act of the Lord General (if as reported) in not permitting simple Theft to be punish'd by Death; which are two evident Testimonies that the Lord is stedfastly purposed to promote his own Laws, instead of the present Laws of the Nation: And therefore if you will fet your selves with all your Might to profecute the fame, you will thereby be made famous to all Posterity; for thereby you will not only be made Conquerours over the whole Earth, as in the afore-faid Prophecies, but will also be instrumental to the Conversion of the antient People of God, viz. the Fews. Thus much as to their Design to destroy the whole Constitution of our Laws, and to destroy destroy all PROPERTY, and Titles, and Rights, that the Saints might come in with their Scripture Pleas, and seize all for their own Use, in the Name of King Jesus,

and so turn all the Ungodly out of Possession.

Their third Design was to take away the Jus Patronatus, the Right of Presentation to Church-Livings, from the Nobility and Gentry, and the Tythes and Glebes, &c. and to appoint Commissioners to ride thro' the Nation in fix Circuits, and joyning with other Commissioners in the several Counties, should eject all prophane, scandalous, or insufficient Ministers, and place able and fit Men in their Rooms. [See the True Narrative of the Cause and Manner of the Dissolution of the late Parliament, Dec. 12. 1652. by one of the fifth Monarchy Members, page 5.] not only a grand Intrenchment upon Propriety, but a down-right Rooting out, or Extirpation of the Ministry it felf, as the most effectual and fure Method of Setting up our Saviour's Kingdom. And now, as a Commentary upon, and an Elucidation of this inspired Text, let's consult Prophet Canne, and your illuminated Spittlehouse, who speak the Sense of all the Anabaptistical Millenarian Party, for our fuller Instruction. Now faith Canne, What Way or Course can be taken more effectual and certain to starve and famish Antichristian Idols, (as the falle Church, Ministry, Worship, Government) than the Magistrate to take away the Food and Maintenance whereby hitherto, and at this present they are nourish'd, fed, and kept alive. Second Voice, p. 2. Again, if the Civil Magistrate be at all concern'd in taking Vengeance on Babylon, as to fet himself in array against her, bend his Bow, fán her, and empty her; if the pouring out of the latter Vials do any way belong unto him, thisthen is most proper to him, (as acting within his own Sphere) to null all Statutes and Laws which Idolatrous Princes have made, (when they gave their Power to the Beast) whereby the Antichrifian Kingdom ever fince hath stood and been sup-

ported, ibid. and fo on. So your accursed Spittlehouse: 'That then, saith he, which the Lord Christ expects from you, at this your Convention, is, (1) That you would make his Foes his Footstool; which, certain I am, can be no otherwise effected, than by plucking up 'All those Plants which the Heavenly Father hath not planted; (and that as well Root as Branch) [that is, All, without any Discrimina-' tion, that are not Anabaptists, and true Munsterianism, as much as Satan is the Devil; which I do affirm to be the Priests and Lawyers of this Nation, or otherwise the devouring Locusts and Ca-' terpillars of this Nation, viz. all fuch Priefts ' (under what Name or Title foever dignify'd or 'distinguish'd) as shall be found in Babylon, viz.
'ALL SUCH AS HAVE NOT DISCLAIMED 'THEIR RANTISM AND ORDINATION. ' which they have receiv'd from the Popes of Rome and their Successors, in as much as they are of the ' same Lineage and Offspring with the Grand Harlot of Rome, mention'd Rev. 17. 5. where she is nam'd the Mother of Harlots. - Spittlehouse's first Addresses to Oliver Cromwel. ———— and therefore I shall prove, that the Presbyterian · Priests of this Nation, are so guilty as aforesaid, and consequently must bejude'd accordingly; which that they are, is prov'd (1) in that all Men know 'it is their daily Practice to Rantize Infants to all Ends and Purposes, as did the Prelates. (2) In

that their Ordination is also unavoidably deriv'd from the Bishops, who received it from the Popes

of Rome. (3) In that Tythes are of the same

Lineage with Monkeries, Abbies, &c. And now foran Instance of these diabolical Saints Meekneß, Mercifulneß, Tender-heartedneß, in comparifon to whom the Turks and Jesuits are Incarnate Anzels.

gels, let's fee how this Scandal to all Sanctity aniwers an Objection made against this Antichristian
Barbarity. Object. I know these will be accounted
bard Sayings, &c. I know also, your Reply will be,
that they are Men of a godly Life, it would be
a cruel thing to deal so hardly by them, and many of
them have great Families, &c.

Resp. I agree with you in all these, as to a seeming bard Measure: But! inasmuch as the People of God are in Babylon, Rev. 18.4. and inasmuch as they have been so earnestly solicited by the MES-

SENGERS OF GOD to depart or come out thereof, but will not, it is not the Will of Bod,

P.8. 'that they shou'd be spared so, their Godly Life and Conversation, or for that they have great samilies, and no other way of Livelihood, but that in case they shall refuse to come when call'd, that then they shall be punish'd even as Babylonians; as in the same Verse. Again: What Respect hath been made to the Prelates and their Brood?

'Object. Many Cavalier Priests are yet continu'd albeit they have formerly been in actual Arms a-

gainst the Parliament.

Resp. That was either a manifest Miscarriage of the Parliament, or otherwise because they made Friends, or that Chameleon-like, by changing them-selves into every Judgment that retaineth Tythes. And hence it is that many Papists have formerly pretended themselves to be Prelaticans, many Prelaticans to become pretended Presbyterians, and many Presbyterians pretended Independents, &c. that yet justifie the Antichristian Essential of BAPTIZING INFANTS, when they seem to condemn National Churches by their gathered Congregations. Can any rational Man then imagine, that such Persons are either Papists, Prelaticans, or Presbyterians; or that they do it meerly to creep into the

Favour of the Magistrate, by closing with his Opinion, to the end they might be maintain'd by such Romish Provisions? Witness many Independents in and about London, who to keep up Tythes; will lecture it to them they account the World; and to keep in with the Magistrate, will also have a private Congregation, halting downright betwixt Christ and Antichrist, in a shameless manner.

Object. But you will say, Some Mercy would be

extended, in respect of Wives and Children.

Resp. In as much as there is a general Mercy to be extended to all, you may in Charity give something, according as your Wisdoms shall think meet; but not in the least, as the aforesaid Priests are either fewish or Popish Harpers, or Prelatical Musicians, or Scotch Bagpipes, or the aforesaid Independent Trumpeters, Rev. 18, 22. neither as they

are Saylors, Crafts-men, Factors, or Mer-

chants of Romish Wares; as in the faid P. 10. Chapter. These were the design'd glori-

ous Acheivements of our Millenarian, Gifted, Inspired, and Extraordinarily-Call d-Parliament-Men in 1653. And what was very remarkable in this Parliament of Saints, to give the better Colour to their ungodly, barbarous, and Antichristian Design, they of the Millenarian Persuasion, set apart divers Days to seek the Lord by Fasting and Praying: Under this Pretence; consulting with the rest of their Brethren (Canne, Freak, Spittlebouse, &c.) how they should manage the great Business of setting Christ upon his Throne, and then at last, like a Parcel of Enthusiasts, come into the House with their Bibles in their Hands, thundring out Texts of Scripture, and imposing such Senses upon them, as one of the Members on the other Side saith, 'As all gracious Hearts would have been griev'd at; but then he adds afterwards this severe Resection upon them, 'It is never a worse Time, than when good Means are tamper'd with

Naboth.

And that these Days fet apart from the House, were only us'd to engage the Minds of well-meaning Men, and the better to carry on Things before re
Answer to the solv'd and determin'd. And thus we

Answer to the following and determined. And thus we harrate p. 9. fee these abominable Hypocrites pretending so much Zeal against Popery,

to Holiness and the Spirit, and fetting up Christ's Kingdom, and to purge the World of all the Ungodly, by the Instigation of the Devil, or the real Spirit of Antichrist, did in the first place damn all Form of Ministry as Antichristian; and then, upon these Grounds, resolv'd to dissolve the Ministry, and to leave it to any that should think fit to take that Office and Work upon him, in this exactly fymbolizing with the Turks, whom they refemble in a great wany Particulars, who have no stated Ministry amongst them, no SOLEMN CONSECRATION to that Office; in that Particular, different from all Mankind. So that by this we may divine what fort of a Ministry would have been planted all over the Nation, if our Anabaptistical Millenaries had carried the Day. And here I must call in the Help of the two Millenarian Anabaptistical Prophets, the two Witnesses, to give in their Testimony.

To this purpose Feroboam Canne tell us, Ordination is useless, a Trifle, Antichristian, and Satanical: That none should preach unless ordain'd, this (as the National Ministry and Tythes) came likewise from the Sea of Rome: For Gregory IX. in the Year 1227, made a Decree, That no Lay: Man should preach. Here began the Abomination that maketh desolate. Now the Occasion was to suppress the Truth, which at that Time began most gloriously to break forth by the Wal-

denses, fo that no higher can they bring this Practice than to the Year 1227. Neither have they they any other Author, to father and fasten it on than Satan and Antichrist. For howsoever, before this Time many foul Abuses and Corruptions were crept into the Church, yet it was so many Years after Christ before this Decree of the Pope came forth, that no Layman

flould preach. Then after second Voice

wards, p. 26. Should (fays he) there Page 24.
be no Preaching till there are Minifers, then necessarily after the General Apostacy of Antichrist there could never be rais'd up either Churches or Officers. For it is so absurd and ridiculous to imagine Officers before Churches, and therefore we well know, by the Preaching of Men out of Office, People were first called out of Babylon, as being separated from the World, they covenanted together to walk in the Faith and Order of the Gospel, and they became the true

' Churches of Christ, Electing and Or-

daining afterward their own Mini- P. 26,

flers, according to the Apostolical In-

fitution. --And to shew the Preeminence and Excellency of fuch a Ministry as these Wolves would recommend to all Christendom, and impose upon them, let's hear what he faith Page 27. 'I do affirm and will abide by it, fince it pleased the Lord to ' draw out the Hearts of some Soldiers, and others, publickly to preach, (which is not above ten or 'twelve Years) the People of this Common-wealth ' have had more true Light, and glorious Discoveries of Christ and his Kingdom, than all the Nations Ministers ever before made known unto them, fince ' first they took their Calling from the Sea of Rome ' to this Day. O rare Prophet Canne! Now I have found you out, and shall easily make the Discovery of the true Lights you brag of, and prove them to be Ignes fatuos, or more gross and palpable than Egyptian;

Ægyptian Darkneß, and that the Spirit of Ignorance, Error and Darkneß, the Spirit of Lying and sham Visions, and Revelations, had possessed these Gifted Soldiers as well as your felf. It's true, the Soldiers mounted the Pulpits in those Days, and turn'd Preachers amongst the rest of the Rabble that usurp'd that Sacred Office, where, and when they pleafed, and every-where exclaim'd against the Ministers as 'Popish, that it was unlawful to hear them -hop'd to fee them all pack'd to Rome, and their superstitious Steeple-houses pull'd down to the Ground; Some affirm'd, that they had Visions and Revelations: Second part of Gangrena, p. 5. The Millenary conceit the common Subject of their Sermons, and a Church on Earth, without fo much as an Hypocrite. One of these Booted Apostles, a Lieutenant, affirm'd and maintain'd violently, that God [revealed Sins] immediately by himfelf without Scripture, without Ordinances, Ministers, or by any other means de-'ny'd the Trinity of Persons, affirming them to be Three Offices, and made it a Question, whether there was a Refurrection or not: Second part of the Gangrena, p. 7. Amongst this Rabble of Self-sent Preachers, in those horrid Times, was one Boggis, a young Fellow, who strol'd about with Oats, one of your famous Apostles, whom Oats cry'd up for a Man much superiour in Parts to himself, who coming to a Person's House of Great Yarmouth, in Norfolk, and being requested to stay at Dinner, was defired to give Thanks; he ask'd, 'To whom he hou'd give Thanks, whether to the Butcher, or to the Bull, or to the Cow, there being then a Shoulder of Veal upon the Table; And the Informer's Wife faying, That Thanks should be given to God, the faid Boggis reply'd, and faid, Where is your God, in Heaven, or on the Earth, aloft, or below, doth be sit upon the Clouds, or where doth he sit, with his? - And the Informer's Wife, discoursing

with him about the Church, and concerning the Bible: the said Boggis wished he had not known so much of the Bible, which he said was only Paper: Second part of the Gangrena, p. 63. This Samuel Oats the Anabaptist, no less Blasphemous than this Boggis, after he had Baptiz'd a Woman, bid her gape, and she gap'd; and he did blow three times into her Mouth, saying words to this purpose, Either receive the Holy Ghost, or, now thou hast received the Holy Ghost: Gangrena, part 2. p. 147. Herein agreeing with, or imitating Knipperdoling at Munster, who once fell flat to the Ground, and creeping upon his Hands and Feet, he went to several Persons of the Assembly, and blowing them in the Mouth, said, The Father hath Sanstified thee, receive the Holy Ghost; Short Hist. of the Anabapt. p. 28. And doubtless, should they ever get any Head, we should have all the Munsterian and German Pranks play'd over to a

tittle, with vast Additions and Improvements.

But to return to Inspir'd Canne (for it would be endless to pursue this Subject any farther) who so earnestly contends for a new and extraordinary Ministry, nay, the absolute Necessity of Mens preaching out of Office, after the general Apostacy of Antichrist, &c. Behold here a Scheme of Independentism, and as many Falsties as Lines, a clutter of Impossibilities! Behold here the Serpent casting Water out of his Mouth as a Flood, after the Woman, [the Church of Christ] that he might cause her to be carried away of the Flood, Rev. 12. v. 15. Or, the Devil, that Antichrist, xell' Equipy, speaking Blasphemy against God and his Christ, bringing railing Accusations against his one Church, accusing the Brethren out of the Mouth of this lying Prophet Canne. Where is it said any where in the Holy Scriptures, that there should be a General [that is, an Universal] Apostacy from Christianity; for, this must be supposed to evince such a total Failure of a true Evangelical Ministry, as he implies? What

Text of Holy Writ predicts fuch a total Failure of the ordinary standing Ministry, establish'd by Christ and his Apostles in the Church, as to be forc'd in any fucceeding Age, to have a Recourse to an extraordinary Supply? To suppose a general Apostacy, is to suppose an Intercision, or Annihilation, or Cessation of the Church, contrary to Christ's Promise, That the Gates of Hell (hould not prevail against it, Matth. 17. and consequently, that it was not built upon a Rock, the Rock of Ages, but upon the Sand: And to suppose a Failure of true Ministers contrary to Christ's Promise, that he would always maintain a standing Ministry in this his Church, one of the greatest Exertions and Manisestations of his Kingly Power: Matth. Chap. ult. ver. ult. Lo I am with you always; that must mean the Apostles Successors, there Thall never be wanting a Succession of Ministers in my Church, to Preach the Gospel, and Convert the World, to fulfil your Ministry, to feed my Flock, no, not for one Moment, even to the end of the World. His very Hypothesis is Blasphemy, his Inferences Antichristian, and the End and Design of them Diabolical, because 'tis to set up a Ministry in Opposition or Rebellion against Christ's own Institution, such an one as of necessity must Administer nothing but Curses, because destitute of Christ's Blessing; their Ministrations only of Death and Perdition, not of Life and Salvation, and confequently, the actual Enlarging of the Kingdom of Darkneß. Then again, What places of Scripture for this Covenanting, for an express explicit Covenant between Pastors and Members. in his Sense, the Independent Sense? And can any of his Clann pretend to shew one Text for their Mobb's Electing and Ordaining Pastors? It's evident by the foregoing Discourse, they cannot, have not one single Text, and therefore there's no more Truth in his faying, it's according to the Apostolical Institution, than in his lying diabolical Prophecies.

As to what follows of his Red-coat Preaching, and Propagating the Light and glorious Discoveries of Christ and his Kingdom, by which he means the Fifth Monarchical Principles stollen from the Alcoran, and no more agreeable with the true Notion of Christ's Kingdom, than the Gospel with the Alcoran, or Jesus Christ with Mahomet; I shall say something to it afterwards: But as to our main Design, with Reference to our new upstart Ministry, our new Apostles, let's see what fort Spittlehouse, another Oracle of our Anabaptists would recommend unto Cromwel and his Comrades; 'Have not, faith he, the People of God in this Nation, the same immediate Teachings of the Spirit, as had the Prophets and Apostles of Je-' sus Christ?' Are the Scriptures of the Old Testaany other than the Dictates of the Spirit of God? 2 Pet. 1. 19, 20, 21. Are they not the same in Print, as they were in the Apostles Writings; and the same in their Writings as they were in their Words; and the same in their Words, as they were in their Thoughts; and the same in their Thoughts, as they were in their Conceptions; and the same in their Conceptions, as in the Infusion; and the same in the Insusion, as they were in their Infuser, viz. the Holy Ghost? &c. Spittlehouse, First Addresses, p. 11. ---

And if so, what need of Universities to breed Divines, fince the Holy Scripture alone is sufficient to compleat a Practitioner in that Profession, as aforefaid; as also, in as much as he, whosvever of the People of God, that is able to speak to Edification. Exhortation, and Comfort of their Brethren, are compleat Prophets of God, what need have we of such

devouring Wolves as aforesaid? &c. p. 13, 14.
To answer these last Paragraphs of Spittlehouse: Are we not come to a fine pass at this rate of Arguing, and in a direct Path for Quakerism, and to throw off all the Ordinances of the Gospel, with the

Scripture

Scripture it felf at last? This is a large step to-wards it, and borders very near upon Boggifm, and Munsterianism: No wonder that Anabaptism hath been all this while the Decoy, the Stalking-horse for Quakerism, as daily Experience confirms it, but one Remove, one little stride from it. In the first place, I deny that the People of God, as he calls them, have now adays, the immediate Teachings of the Holy Spirit, as (that is, in the same degree, or he talks at random) the Apostles, the Prophets had. They had immediate Infusions, that is, without Means, without Scriptures; but the Scriptures are Means. or the Mediums, by which the Spirit of God teacheth us, instructs us, edifies us; nay, the ordinary Means God hath appointed for our Edification, by the Ministry, by him instituted for this end; How shall they hear without a Teacher? And how shall they Preach, except they be fent? Rom. 10. 14; 15. Here are plainly two Obligations upon the People of God, to hear the Gospel, or the Word preach'd, and to hear none but such who are fent in the regular and erdrnery way that Christ himself hath settled in his Church, none but such as are Authoriz'd, have Christ's Commission to Preach; and the People of God Sthat is. in Covenant with him, Members of the Church, for none else ordinarily are such are bound in Duty to bear no other, or to accept them, or own them as Preachers of Christ, because no other are sent by Christ, appointed by Christ, to take this Function or Office upon them in the Church of God, and none others take upon them this Office, but such who are actually out of the Church, segarated from the Church, and by their own Act, cut off from the Communion of the Church, and Union with Christ, which cannot be had out of the Church, and confequently, to have any Communion with fuch in any Ministerial Acts, is to communicate with them in their Sins, and to be shnoxious to their Punishments, by partaking in their Guilt.

Guilt. The Reason of this is very obvious, because the People of God are expresly and strictly forbidden to have any Communion with such in any Publick [pretendedly Religious] Administrations. If there come any among you, and bring not this Doctrine, [or by parity of Reason, teacheth any Doctrine contrary to the Truth of Christianity] receive him not [even] into your house, [entertain him not, reject him, turn your Backs upon him, have no Correspondence, Communication with him, much less hear him, or countenance him with your Presence, or give him any reverential Respect, whereby you may be constructed to own him, or acknowledg him to be a Teacher, authoriz'd and commission'd by Christ] neither bid him God-freed, [wish him any Success in his Undertaking;] for he that biddeth him God-speed, [gives him Encouragement to prosecute his Designs directly or indirectly] is partaker in his evil Deeds must expect to provoke God's Anger against himtelf, and bring his Judgments on his own head thereby, as an Abetter and Encourager of the Enemies of Christ.] 2 John 2. 12. But on the contrary, shun their] prophane and vain Bablings [the wicked Cantings, and impertinent, yet pernicious, venemous Preachments] for they will increase [still] un-to more [and more] Ungodliness [as they never tended to any thing elfe, or unto the Subversion of more Souls. For the Endeavour of all Sectaries, is to gain more to their Party, as they get more footing, and find Success to vent more and more Heresies and wicked Opinions;] and for this, I appeal to all Experience, and therefore by the way, itis to be observ'd, no heed ought to be taken to their Confessions of Faith, they are only Calculated to serve a Turn, an Exigence, and are meerly occasional: One thing whilst they are under the Hatches, and when apprehensive of Danger, quite another when they think themselves safe, and are at Liberty, and have their

their full Swinge. And their word [their falle Doctrine, contrary to Godline's and found Faith, if once received into the Soul, will go on and spread, and] eat as doth a Canker [or Gangreen] till the whole be corrupted. Secondly, who denies that the Scriptures were the immediate Distates of the Spirit of God to the Prophets and Apostles; but then it's nonsense, to fay they are as immediate Dictates to us now, as they were to them, they received them at the first hand, we, but at the second; we have them by the Mediation of, or by the Apostles, as the Mediums or Means by which they are convey'd down, or transmitted unto us. They were immediately dictated by the Holy Spirit to the Apostles, and they had withal, the immediate Illumination of the Spirit, the word of Wildom and Eloquence, to exhort and convince, powerful and eloquent Exhorters, Rom. 12. 8. Eph. 4. 11, -1. 17. This word of Wisdom seems to be expressed by Utterance, I Cor. 5. 1, 5. I Cor. 8. 1. 2 Cor. 8. 7. By Speech, 2 Cor. 8. 11. 6. By Word. I Tim 4. 12. By Exhortation, Rom. 12. 8. 1 Tim. 4. 13. The Word [of] deep Knowledg [and Learning, to teach and expound] by the same Spirit [were profound and folid Doctors and Teachers, I Cor. 12.8. See Rom. 12. 7. 1 Cor. 12. 2. Epb. 4. 11. 1 Cor. 8. 1. Express'd by Doctrine and Teaching else-where, I Tim. S. 17. I Tim. 4. 13. The GIFT of Prophecy Revelation of supernatural Mysteries, of Things future or absent, of the secret Thoughts, &c.] the Gift of Discerning of [the Quality of the right use of several] Spirits. The Gift of speaking of divers kinds of [strange] Tongues. The Understanding and Interpretation of [these Tongues] 1 Cor. 12. 8, 10. in what Chapter or Verse is it said, That these Gifts, which were extraordinary, should always continue in the Church, or should be reviv'd again, or that the People of God should have these Gifts always immediately infus'd into them by the Holy Spirit ?

Or, should have the immediate Teachings of the Spirit; which Notion, some Enthusiasts, and of your own Sect, have carried fo far, as to flight and despise the Holy Scriptures, as much as the Quakers, the common Receptacle of your Unstable ones? Or, that the Sense, Meaning, Understanding, Explication, Interpretation of them, should be extraordinarily. or immediately inspired into the People of God, as he would have it? Thirdly, I do own, if it could be proved, that the People have the same immediate Teachings of the Spirit, that the Prophets and Apostles had, that is, without Means, that then their Teachings, Expositions, &c. ought to be received with as much Reverence, and would be of the same Authority, and as much submitted unto by us, as the H. Scriptures themselves, would be as infallible, and as certain a Rule of Faith and Manners, and the refusing of them, most highly dangerous and damnable: But then this Gentleman, and those of his Perswasion, must, to assure us of these Gifts, these immediate Teachings, have one Gift more, that of working of Miracles, to give eredit unto, and vouch for all the rest; and what is more, in a far more transcendent manner than Christ and the Apostles had, or, we must be forc'd to reject him, and all fuch Pretenders, as Cheats, Impostors, as Deceivers; Seducers, as Dragonical and Antichristian; and Introducers of but a little more refined Sect, than that of their grand Examplar and Model, Believer-Mahomet; for as I remember, the Turks as emphatically call themselves Believers, as our Anabaptists. But we find your Mission, your Prophecying, your Miracles, your immediate Teachings, your Fifth, Monarchy, and all your Pretences, fo far as they are peculiar and fingular, all Cheat, all Nonsense, Antichristian, Dragonical, Cancerous, and Effectual in nothing but in their Infection, Contagion, Perdition. But, Fourthly, Supposing these immediate Teachings, in the true, proper, literal Notion of them, then I must rejoin'.

rejoin, all this Babbling of Spittlehouse about the Scriptures, is gratis dictum, Nonsense and Contradiction ; where there are immediate Teachings and Inspirations, there can be no farther use of the Holy Scriptures; they are only an infignificant, superfluous dead Letter, as the greatest Pretenders to immediate Teaching, the Quakers affert, the utmost Perfection and Progress Anabaptism can pretend to make, the ultima Thule, the ne plus ultra of these infernal Dogmatists. And it was in confequence of this Notion, that your great Man Boggis, in Oats's Account, scoff'd at the Scriptures, and when press'd by Authorities or Argument's from them, as may be rationally suppos'd, his Reply was, I have the Spirit, — I thank God, I have enough of the Spirit; Gangrena, pt. 2. p. 162: For if God Almighty ever designed in this Gospel, and last Dispensation, to have Taught all Men, or his peculiar and chosen People immediately, he would never have inspired Holy Men to have consign'd his Word to Writing, nor have endu'd them with the Gifts of working Miracles, and Prophecy to have attested them, that the Church, without any farther forupling, should receive and embrace them as the Word of God, the Rule of their Faith and Practice. Nay, more than this. Christ would never have instituted a Ministry to consinue to the End of the World, one cheif part of whose Business should be to instruct his Church in those Truths our of the Scriptures, that are so indispensably necesfary to Eternal Salvation. And fo far the Quakers are in the right on't, to fet aside, as they do, the Scriptures and Ministry, as of no use upon this Antichristian and Diabolical Supposition. But we find God hath appointed these two Mediums, or Means of Salvation, the Holy Scriptures, and a standing, perpetual successive Ministry; and where they are not to be had, viz. among the Heathen, they know nothing of Christ; and why? Because they have not the ordinary Means whereby to know him; and therefore -

fore it's plain, where he hath appointed ordinary Means, in the Course of his Providence, he doth not employ, or to be fure, very rarely, extraordinary Means. Where, therefore he hath given Scriptures and the Ministry, he doth not ordinarily teach without them: Men may as well expect God should ordinarily preserve Life, and Strength, without Bread : Scandret's Antidote against the Quakers, p. 58, 59. But, Fifthly, what Necessity of this immediate Teaching; either it is to manifest to us something not already reveal'd, or the same things already discover'd unto us in the Holy Soriptures; but I suppose, none in their Wits will pretend the latter, because this is absurd, frivolous, and unnecessary: But, if some things are either directly contraryto the Holy Scriptures, or New; then whoever pretend to such immediate Teachings, do as good as introduce, or set up a New Gospel, pervert the Gospel of Christ, and so render themselves obnoxious to St. Paul's Anathema, Let bim be accurfed, Gal. 1. 8. who de viseth, or maketh a Lie, and consequently, shall never enter into the New Jerusalem, and hall be reckon'd as without; that is, with or among those who shall be for ever excluded with Dogs, Sorcerers, Whoremongers, Murderers and Idolaters, Rev. 21. 27. comp. Rev. 22. 15. Sixthly, It may either be observed from the Novel Opinions and Practices of Spittlehouse, and those of his Sentiments, as generally are the Anabaptists, that there's a Necessity they should run to immediate Teachings, Impulses, and Inspirations, as to their Asylum and Refuge, because they have not express Scriptures on their sides, or to maintain their Novelties by; but by violent Diffortions and Wrestings, and notwithstanding their plausible Zeal for the Holy Scriptures, afferting them to be the Rule of Christian Faith and Obedience, to amuse and catch the Ignorant and Simple; yet, when pinch'd, and put to a Nonplus, they prefently take

Sanctuary in a private Spirit, and immediate Teachings, Mahomet's Pigeon, extraordinary Mission, because they find themselves disappointed, forsaken, and destitute, as to the ordinary Means Christ hath deposised with his Church; they are very conscious to themfelves of all this, and therefore, and for no other Reasons, have Recourse to extraordinary Mission, immediate Teachings, without any, even imaginary Grounds, in the Judgment of judicious, and sober intelligent Persons, and herein are inexcusable before God and Man, and self-condemn'd, need no other Sentence but their own, when that Day shall come, wherein the Secrets of all Hearts shall be disclosed, and when there can be no Plea for wilful Error, Hypocrifie and Dissimulation. To what hath been said, I shall add, that as by these their Pretexts of an extraordinary Call, immediate Teachings by the Holy Spirit. They presume to Teach and Practice Doctrines and Immoralities directly contrary to the Truths and Morals reveal'd and enjoin'd by the Gospel, and even destructive to the Eternal Interest of Mankind, and undermining of, and blowing up the Goffel of Christ, and Subversive of our common Hope; so it demonstrably follows, and evidently proves it to be a falle, most pernicious and Diabolical Principle, in that the Consequence of it is infinite, and no Bounds can be fet to it; and countenances all the Immoralities in the World, admits of no possible Restraint, and therefore never to be check'd. "Tis but pretending to an immediate Impulse of the Spirit, to all the Villanies in the World; 'tis but saying, I am inspir'd, I am immediately taught by the Spirit, and under this Notion I may vent all the Heresies conceivable, there's no Rule left to try the Spirit by, and to oppose me, is to fight against God; to restrain me, is to quench the Spire, and to be a Reprobate. Or, if I think sit to force an erroneous Heterodox Meaning upon the written Word of God, and publickly Preach'd it as

the Word of God, if you will not receive it, embrace it as such, why then you reject the Word of God, you refuse the Gospel, you despise Jesus Christ, you do despite to the Holy Spirit; Nay, farther, to shew the fad and horrid Consequences of this wild Notion, it makes and prepares the Way for all the Immoralities, all the Villanies that the corrupt Heart of Man can conceive, and the Devil suggest, as might be manifested by the innumerable Instances we have of abominable Practices (scarce fit to be nam'd among the Professors of the most Holy, most Innocent, and pure Religion of the Bleffed Jesus, that immaculate Lamb of God) of all the Sects or Separatifts from the Church, from the Apostolical Age, to this very day, even by every Sect that ever got footing in the World, not one exempt, nay, and justified by them: This is as demonstrable as that they were, and are Men. There never was any Self yet, I say, but hath been infamous for some allow'd Immoralities, which even they have mantain'd by Principles, fuch as they were or are, fo impossible is it for Satan so far to transform or transfigure himself into an Angel of Light, but he must inevitably, by the great and infinite Mercy of our God, betray himself by his Clovenfoot, or some way or other discover himself; there are none of these damnable Sects, but are discoverable by the Brand or Mark of the Beast, their Father the Devil, whose Bond-flaves they are, having fold themfelves to work Wickedness, mark'd out for everlasting Destruction, without the singular, and even extraordinary Mercy of God, and a timely and sincere, and most particular Repentance, and returning to the Truth, and into the Bosom of the Church, out of which there's no Grounds for Hope, that we are acquainted with. Seventhly, As I said, granting this immediate Teaching by the Spirit, How shall the Spirits be try'd? Every one may for himself urge these immediate Teachings, all have equal right to do it, and none

have Authority or Grounds to contradict them. The Spirit teaches you one thing, me another, and a third contrary to both, and so in infinitum: It teacheth one that he may commit Murder; another, that he may Rob? a third, that he may have as many Wives as he pleafeth; a fourth, that he may lie with all Women indifferently, without any regard to Consanguinity or Affinity, or Propriety; and thus many Sectaries have held forth, and practifed accordingly, from the Beginning to this Day: and thus they did in the purest Ages of the Church, even in the Apostles times, and who shall controul fuch allowing this most blashhemous and ungodly hellish Principle of our Saints? Nay, to the eternal Shame of you and your Brethren in Iniquity, the Independents few of them much differing from you) for all their Renunciation and Declaration against the late horrid Insurrection and Rebellion, acted in London (by the Millenarians) 1661. no more to be credited by any that know them, than the Fesuists Apologies after the Murther of Henry IV. of France) to which I'll oppose the Speeches and Discourses, and Prayers of Colonel John Barkstead, Col. John Okey', Mr. Miles Corbet, all profest Congregational Men, justifying their Rebellion, and the Murther of Charles the Martyr, of ever Biessed and truly Glrorious Memory, most feditiously and maliciously Publish'd by that Party, 1662; which will be an everlasting Monument of the Spiritual Infatuation, Hypocriste, Obduration, and final Impenitence of those Men in particular, and that Generation of Saints in general. You, for many years, most impudently contended for a Toleration, even by All of Parliament, for all manner of Herefies whatfoever, without any manner of Limitation or Dscrimination, as appears by many of your Writings (in those times of Licentiousness,) for shame then, if you have any Tincture of that Grace in you, as to blush for your Impieties, never pretend to distinguish your selves from the Ultramarine

marine Anabaptists, as far as you have had opportunity, you have acted as ill as they at least; nay, I'll tell you, worse, because you had a hand in all that borrid Tragedy, acted from 41, till 1660, even in the most odious and unchristian parts of it, as might easily be prov'd, and may, if God gives me fit Opportuity for it. Eighthly, It ought to be remark'd, that whereas I am fensible you will appeal to your Confesfion of Faith, as I find upon all Occasions you do. that this will not serve your turn; all Men of Reading, Judgment, and Observation, know too well, that this is nothing but Artifice, Trick, and meer Evafion, the constant Practice of all Sectaries; Instance, the solemn League and Covenant, for the adhereing to which, many amonst the Presbyterians and Independents, in their Sense, dy'd Martyrs in their own Accounts, and of those of their own Parties; yet, all the World knew, they did more fesuitically (if possibly) equivocate in their Senses of it, and Practices upon it. The Presbyterians interpreted it one way, the Independents another: Had different Intentions, profecuted by different Means, and yet shelter'd themfelves under the solemn League and Covenant: And thus, you yourselves, play fast and loose with your Confession, have diversities of Opinions and Practices, yet when you are put to it, fly immediately to your Confession: That's a Nose of Wax to be wrung, fashioned, and to be twirl'd about which way you please, and to stand to any Point of the Compass that may ferve your present Design and Interest. The Publica-

tion of your Confession was never design'd so much as a Standard or Rule sor rour selves, as to * impose

* An old state Juggle of Hereticks.

To this purpose I shall infert a Noble Passage out of Irenaus: Adversus eos qui fru-

strantur Paulum Apostolum. Neque enim contendere possunt Paulum non esse Apostolum, quando in hoc sit electus---- fortassis enim & propter hoc operatus est Deus plurima Evangelia ostendi per Lucum, quibus tecesse haberent (fort. hærerent) omnes, uti sequenti testisicationi ejus, quam habet de Actibus & Doctrina Apostolorum, omnes sequentes & Regulam veritatis inadulteratam habentes, salvari possint, igitur testificatio, ejus vera & Doctrina Apostolorum manifesta & firma, & nihil subtrahens, neq; alia quidem in abicondito, alia vero in manisesto docentium. Hoc enim fictorum & prave seducentium, O Hypocritarum est molimen, quemadmodum faciunt hi, qui à Valentino (unt. Hi enim ad multitudinem propter eos, qui funt ab ecclesia, quos communes Ecclesiasticos ipsi dicunt, inferunt sermones, per quos capiunt simpliciores, & in deliciis eos sin.ulantes nostrum tractatum ut fepius audiant, qui & querantur de nobis, quod cum fimilia nobiscum sentiant, sine causa abstineamus nos à communicatione eorum, & cum eadem dicant & eundem habent doctrinam, vocemus illos hæreticos, & cum dejecerint aliquos à fide, per questiones quæ fiunt ab eis, necnon contradicentes auditores suos facerint, his separatim inenarrabile plenitudinis suæ enarrant Mysterium. Decipiuntur autem omnes, quia quod est in verbis verisimile se putant posse discere à veritate; Suasorius enim & verisimilis est, exquirens fucos error, fine fuco autem est veritas, & propter boc pueris credita est. naus, Lib. iii. cap. xv.

upon, and decoy, and cully others that differ'd from you, and therefore we reject all your Appeals to that, as meer Cheat and Juggle. For instance, you feem to speak therein Honourably and Reverently of the Holy Scriptures; but, as hath been prov'd, you opine and act contrary to the Scriptures themselves, and set up your own private Opinions and Dictates, new Lights and Revelations contrary unto them. You feem to own and profess your Obligations and Obedience to Magistrates, but then you mean under the Rose, only fuch as are of your own Stamp, and in your Millenarian Sense, not a Syllable therein to Recognize our Kings and Queens, who differ from you, to be, under God, the lawful Magistrates of these Realms, to whom all Degrees and Distinctions of Subjects, owe Fidelity and Allegiance; or, to own Monarchical Government to be from God; only Magistrates, in a large or general Sense; Magistrates de facto, in a referoid and equivocal Sense of your own, and then laugh in your sleeves, and grin, to see how you ingeniously, forsooth, palm your little Waggeries upon

a stupid, heedles World. So this inspired Spittlehouse, presently after he had bolted out his immediate Teachings of the Spirit, &c. runs on a main to cry up the Scriptures, as the Rule of Faith, &c. but his Meaning and Design, was, all this while, to undermine them, by declaiming against all Books and Writings besides, meerly to resolve them into private Interpretations, and to leave it to the Choice of all his Brethren and Fellow-Saints, whether they would be determin'd by them or no, by stripping them of the Testimony of the Church, thro' all Ages, by which we have the most rational and convincing Affurance at this time of Day, that they are the Genuine Writings of the Prophets and Apostles, and consequently, the Word of God. 'What, faith this Spawn of Mahomet, are the Authors which their Libraries are ' stuffed withal, other than Heathenish and Antichriflian? Again, Is there any Promise annex'd to the Practice of reading them? Yea, doth not Experience teach, that most, if not all such 'Commentaries, Expositions, &c. which have been composed by such Heathens and Antichristians, are found to be light as Vanity? Instance, the voluminous Volumes of the Antient Philosophers, ' and Antient Fathers (as they call them) yea, fo ' light, that they are of no Esteem at all amongst the People of God that are come out

of Babylon; [of no Esteem with his Addresses p. 13.

Rag-men, Fortune-tellers, Coblers, who are become now able Ministers of the Gospel, and the only Judges of Learning, Gifts, &c.] Now, by rejecting particularly, all the Writings of the Fathers, those Glorious Lights of the Church of God, one of whom, by the way, as St. Barnabas was an Apostle, a Fellow-labourer with St. Paul; Clemens, not only a Companion of the Apostles, but by them Ordain'd a Pastor of the Church at Rome; St. Ignatius at Antioch; St. Polycarp at Smyrna; Hermas, a Disciple P 2

and Companion of the Apostles, &c. Many of whom dy'd Martyrs for the Testimony of Jesus, seald our Holy Faith with their Blood, and by the good Providence of God, handed down the Divine Oracles themselves unto us, which otherwise had been utterly loft, had not they been, under God, the Glorious Instruments of their Preservation, under Dioclesian, Julian, and other persecuting Emperors; and kept, and transmitted the Faith, pure and undefiled, thro' all the Ages of the Church: and by branding all the Expositions and Commentaries upon the Holy Scriptures with Antichristianism, is it not as radiant, and evident as a Sun-beam, that hereby is laid a Train to blow up the Scriptures themselves, to make way for Enthasiasm at least, and Mahometanism, with which Spirit, he, and many Anabaptist-Millenarians, were, and are infallibly acted, or, if possibly, fomething worse; for, the Mahometans are the sworn Enemies of all human Learning: Hence, those damnable Heresies of Familism, Antinomianism, Socinianism, Quakerism, Anabaptism, Millenarianism, Muggletonianism, and a Multitude more; nay, all the Heresies that are extant, for rejecting the Authority of the Antient Fathers, Doctors, Martyrs, and Confessors of the Church, and trampling upon Antiquity. Hence, those Reproaches cast upon the Holy Scriptures, by Fohn Goodwin, that Arch-Independent, with which Sect the Anabastists symbolize more than with any other: 'That it is no Foundation of Christian Religion, to believe that the English Scriptures, or that Book, or rather Volumes of Books, call'd 6 the Bible, translated out of the Original Hebrew and Greek Copies, into the English Tongue, are Word of God. That, questionless, no Writing ' whatfoever, whether Translated, or Then Lam- Originals, are the Foundation of rence Clarkson. 'Christian Religion: That the Scripture, whether true Manuscript or no, whether

Hebrew, Greek, or English, it is Human, so not able to discover a Divine God. Then, where is your Command to make that your Rule or Difcipline, that cannot reveal you God, nor give you Power to walk with God. Both quoted by the London Ministers, in their Testimony to the Truth of Jesus Christ; Printed, 1648. p. 5. That no Opinion is Damnable; or, that a Man may be faved in any Religion. Discourse touching the Peace of the ' Church, Chap. 5. That Men cloathed with the Name of God and Religion, are generally the ' most dangerous and deceitful Men in the World. For instance, Aaron, the Kings, the Priests and Prophets, in both Old and New Testaments; nor can it be otherwise, whilst Kings and Priests claim a Right from God, to be above other Men: Norwood's Additional Discourse. That Man is a right Rule, yea, the Rule of all Things, ibid. That those Ministers that sing David's Psalms, Baptize ' Infants---- fay Men are not perfect in this World, - or that fay, the Letter of the Scripture, or the written Word of God, is the Light and Word of God, - and call the Four Books of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John the Gof-pel, are Seducers, not Ministers of the Word, and shew the Spirit of Error: Easter Reckoning. 'That he who is not infallible in his Judgment, when he gives Counfel and Advice, is no Minister of Christ: Farnworth's, To the Law and to the Testimony, quoted in the second Beacon fired, Anno 1650. To these I shall add some of the horrid Doctrines of Cann's Red-Coat Preachers he fo much bragg'd of above, 'A Surgeon belonging to the Army, in his Preachment in the West, on Coloss. 2. out of verse the 14th. The Hand-writing of Ordinances; The Ten Precepts or Commandments—altogether taken away; Gangrena, Part. 2. p. 125. This Surgeon afferted, He knew no other Word but

that Joh. 1. 1, i. e. disown'd the Old and New Testament, p. 153. Lieutenant J. concerning Prayer, affirm'd, That we must not pray Morning and Evening, but when the Spirit puts Ejaculations ' into us, for that were to make Prayer an Idol; p. 154. The aforesaid Surgeon deny'd the Ordinances of Baptism, the Lord's Supper, and said, he knew no other Seal but the Spirit, and call'd the Ministry it self an empty Shadow, p. 152. The same Lieutenant deny'd the Necessity of Repentance under the Covenant of Grace, p. 152. But to draw towards a Conclusion of this Matter in hand, Mr. Edwards tells us, 'That in these times, our Sectaries deny'd the Scriptures, Trinity, Justification by Christ, the Gospel, the Law, Holy Duties, Church - Ministry, Sacraments, all Ordinances; They held, there were no Devils, no Sin, no Hell, no Heaven, no Resurrection, no Immortality of the Soul, [a Book upon which Subject, John Canne Printed in Holland] &c. Ed. Gangr. part 2. p. 177. To thefe, I might add an infinite Numbermore of Herefies vented in these Times, when the Church and Monarchy lay waste, under the Names of new Lights, and new Truths, all the Effects of Connivance and Licentiousness, whilst a Toleration by Law was endeavour'd for by the Independents and Anabaptists, &c. for 20 Years together; which Connivance however, gave fuch Encouragement, 'That fundry Sectaries from other Parts [then] reforted hither, and with [such] a welcom'd Boldness, sundry odious Hereticks (which in other places had been banish'd) and branded with Infamy vented their poisonous Opinions amongst us, as if they intended to make England a common Receptacle of all the finful Dregs of Foreign Countries, as well as of former Ages: London Ministers Declaration, &c. p. 2. And in the Close of this Declaration, they take the Boldness to reprefent,

fent, - 'That a Publick and General Toleration will prove an hideous and complexive Evil, of most dangerous and mischievous Consequence, if ever (fay they) which God forbid, it shall be consented to by Authority, for hereby the Glory of the most High God will be laid in the very Dust; the Truth of Christ, yea, all the Fundamentals of Faith will be razed to the Ground: All Christ's Ordinances, Officers, Worship, Religion, and the Power of Godliness, will be utterly overthrown, Thousands, and ten Thou-fands of poor Souls, which Christ hath ransom'd with his own Blood, shall hereby be betray'd, seduc'd, and endanger'd to be undone to all Eternity: Magistracy and Ministry, and with them, all religious and comely Order in Church and Commonwealth, will be pluck'd up by the Roots, &c. p. 22. And what these Presbyterians (so accutely discerning the Motes in others Eyes, and not discerning the Beams in their own, by making the Way plain, easie and smooth for all manner of other Innovations as well grounded as their own, by tearing up the Foundations of Church and State) fore-faw, and feemingly dreaded, only because it spoil'd their Game, actually came to pass, and by their Means, giving the sad Occasion and Opportunity for it; their playing fast and loose, chopping and changing, and time-serving, and listing, and inviting all sorts of Sectaries into their Service, and giving them the Loose, encouraging and abetting them in all their Villanies acted against the Malignants, forfooth; their Hypocrifie and Dissimulation, &c. presently set them upon a Level with themselves. and in a short time to set up for themselves in good earnest too, it being ever as lawful for one Man to be a Knave as another; and the Sectarians perceiving that all their End and Aim of raising Rebellion, center'd in dispossessing others, to make room for themselves, they thought it as reasonable to serve them

the same sauce, having as specious Pretensions as they, and so far they was in the right on't; and thus they very successively undertake the Matter, and out-did them in their own Craft: They could cry out Popery, Antichrist, Persecution, Tyranny; they could enveigh against set Forms, stinting the Spirit; they could petition for Liberty of Conscience, plead Providence, pretend to immediate Teachings of the Spirit, Liberty of Prophecying, Experiences, Visions, Dreams, Trances, Revelations, Sudden Impulses of the Spirit, Returns of their Prayers. Seekings, and a great deal more. But then, my Masters, to return to our Matters again, I must tell you, not to defraud you of the Honour of your Noble, and never to be forgotten Achievments; 'twas you that first frung this Game, and set up for these new Lights and Discoveries, which have ever been promoted against the Holy and inspir'd Scriptures themselves, because the Antientest Sect, next to Presbytery, fince the Reformation, tho' I have not opportunity at this time, being very distant from Books, to run it higher than your Prophetical King John of Leyden: 'Twas you that more or less have convey'd this Poison, this Contagion amongst all the Sects; For, I find in the short History, 'That another main piece of Anabaptism, is, That over-confidence that many have, that are rul'd by the Spirit, which maketh them despise all ordinary Calling to the Ministry, all written Prayers, all Helps of Study, all Reason and good Counsel; Why? All these bind the Spirit, who bloweth where he listeth; and some begin to make Conscience to hear and sing Pfalms, because they are written Prayers, which bind the Spirit, chusing rather to condemn the Word of God, than their coun Inventions; as he that would not believe the Sun, because it agreed not with his Watch. I expect that some will say, with John of Leyden, that if the Word of God were lost, they might soon supply it with another. (p. 55.) [Yes, 'tis not to be question'd.

question'd, if they had succeeded in their Enterprize, and got ground, but we had had a new Alcoran long ago, to countenance their Polygamy, and inspired Milton's new Lights, as to the Doctrine of Arbitrary Divorces.] The hellish impure Liberty that some in our late Licentious Times, disputed for, to take and put away Wives at pleasure; nay more, they had the Impudence to out-wy the very Turks, and all civiliz'd Heathens, in their Bestialities, to plead for the Liberty of incestuous Marriages; 'That that Marriage is most just, which is made without any ambitious End; and if this Liking and mutual Correspondency, happen between the nearfest of Kindred; then it is also the most Natural, the " most Lawful, and according to the Primitive Purity and Practice: Little None-such, Lond. 1646. p. 13. cited by the Lond. Min. Decl. p. 19. It would be an endless Task to ransack this Augean Stable, to enumerate all the Antichristian Doctrines of those Times, in which, if ever Satan was let loofe, if ever a People were abandon'd by God, and deliver'd up to the Devil's Disposal, Seductions, Delusions, if ever the good Genius or Angel was retir'd, the Angelus Ecclesia, as Chrysoftom speaks some-where, 'twas most infallibly, indubitably then. 'Twould make ones Hair frand an end, and strike a Man with the utmost degree of Horror and Astonishment, to consider the deplorable Wickedness, Spiritual Infatuation, (the worst of God's Temporal Judgments, and a Preludium or Preface to Eternal Destruction) the fulsome, nauseous, odious, provoking Hypocrifie, with which the Generality of People at that time, were over-crusted, as with the most loathsom Leprosie, yet all Godly, all Saints, the modish Compellation then of that Age of Brass and Impudence, a Generation of Men, that without the unconceivable Mercy of God, are now a Scandal to Hell it felf, and make the Devil blush to find himself so transcendently out-done by them. But that

that which doth some-what abate my Wonder, what I have often reflected upon, is, That Characteriffick or Diagnoffick that our Bleffed Lord hath given of false Prophets, Seducers, Hypocrites; Ye shall know them by their Fruits [by their Drift, their Aims, their Ends, by the Means they employ to compass their Ends by. A good Tree cannot [it is not in the Nature or it, it's impossible, a Contradiction to all Reason, Observation and Experience] bring forth evil Fruit; neither can a corrupt Tree, bring forth good Fruit. Wherefore, by their Fruits [by their Actions, by their Ends, by their Means they use to obtain their Ends] you shall know them; and by carefully applying this Rule to them, or examining them by it, you cannot err, or be mistaken in your Judgment of them. Matth. 7. 18, 20. Evil. corrupt Principles will, nay, must bring forth corrupt, abominable Actions; and it's impossible any Man should indulge himself in wicked, immoral Actins, unless he hath corrupt Principles. And where we find Men proceeding in a virtuous Course of Life, sinning habitually, where we observe Parties of Men under the Nation of Religion, acting contrary to the Precepts and Spirit of Christianity, and avowing, afferting, justifying fuch Unchristian immoral Proceedings. contrary to Reason, natural Light and Conscience, we may, without any Violence unto, or Breach of Chri-Gian Charity, conclude, that these Men have in referve (tho' not professedly, a Set of Principles that are really Antichristian, insus'd into them by the Devil, and are by no means influenced by the Spirit of God, the Spirit of Christ, and the Gospel Spirit, notwithstanding all their Pretentions thereunto, and Boastings of the Spirit, (for if we may give Credit to innumerable Relations, actual Magicians, Sorcerers, Wizzards, and Witches, have made the same, and have been Famous, and noted for their Gifts of Prayer, Viterance, and the like, even in some of these Sectaries Meetings, Congregations and Assemblies, and look'd upon as most Holy, Spiritual, Gracious Persons, and even make use of the Names of God, Christ, and the Holy Spirit, feemingly devout Prayers, Ejaculations Scripture Phrases in their Infernal, Magical Operations, Charms, and the like, and have their Trances, Raptures, Extastes, Vissons, immediate Inspirations, Dichates, Groanings, gracious Looks, Airs, Cantings, Whinings, Sobs, Tears, Genuflexions, Profrations, and all the little affected, Artificial, Mimical Trinckets of our Sectarian Saints, fo that it's very difficult to Discriminate them (and as to the most) unquestionably from the same serpentine Spirit of Seduction and Delusion, I say, fuch Persons, as I have been describing, acting so wickedly, as generally they do, by raising Rebellion a-gainst lawful Governours, both in Church and State, pursuing their Designs by all the Arts of Violence, and intemperate Zeal set on fire by Hell, with Bloodshed, Assassions, Robbery, Perjury, Lying, Slandering, false Accusations, Malice, Revenge, Sacrilege, Prophaneneß, Unmercifulneß, Barbarousneß, attributing all their Ungodly, Unchristian, Antichristian, Diabolical Proceedings, to the Impulse and Movements of the Holy Spirit of God, the Spirit of Unity, Peace, Charity, Meekneß, Humility, Patience, Gentleneß, Love, &c. to the positive, express, immediate Commands of God (as in the Case of the Munsterian, and other German Anabaptists) can never be suppos'd to do all these horrid Things, and carry on their ungodly Projects and Contrivances, but by Principles; and these being contrary to all Gospel-Rules, are reasolvable by nothing but Spiritual Infatuation, or Infidelity. Thus we read, Muncer tells the German Boors, or Rabble, 'That he was fent from God to Command and Lead them [in ' their Rebellion.] Short Hist. Anabap. p. 9. And affur'd, 'That God himfelf, that cannot Lie, had promis'd him Victory, and commanded him to Destroy all Princes and Magistrates, p. 10. To this I might

might add a many Inflances, but I shall spare my felf and the Reader the Trouble, because not necesfary; and here I shall rather chuse to obviate an Objection some of them make, That we are not to judg of them by the Principles or Practices of the Foreign and German Anabaptists, and therefore shall proceed in short, to shew how exactly they agree in many of those groß Principles, which they would feem sometimes to detest and abhor. I shall pass that of the Fifth Monarchy, wherein, Canne, Spittlehouse, and many more of our English Anabaptists, exactly jump with Nicholas Stock, or Stork; Short Hift. p. 6. Melchior Hopman, p. 14. Muncer judg'd all things out of the Bible, and by Divine Revelation, p. 7. And Anno 1527, the Anabaptists of Germany would not allow 'Christians to Recover their own by Law, but decided all Differences, and ' judg'd all Cases by Scriptures, p. 13. With them, Spittlebouse, and other English Anabaptists agree. 'Tis faid likewise of these last German Anabaptists, that they Rebaptiz'd themselves; so the Author of Persecution Judg'd and Condemn'd: Reprinted, and Publish'd by our Anabaptists, 1662. Again, these German Anabaptists, when press'd by Arguments drawn from the Scriptures, their Answer was, That the Spirit taught them otherwise, &c. Much to the same purpose Spittlehouse, with his immediate Teachings. So the Author of Persecution Judg'd, &c. Reprinted, &c. p. 54. That the Interpreter of this Rule of the Scriptures (p. 52.) is the Spirit of God whomfoever, and the Scriptures themselves; but if we confult other Writings, and Expressions of the Anabaptists, they say downright the Spirit in whomsever. In rejecting all Human Learning, Spittlehouse, and the Prophet Matthias at Munster, are of the same Opinion, who there commanded, 'All Books that could be found, excepting the Bible, to be burnt; Short Hist. p. 22. With Jack of Leyden's

Leyden's Apostles, the Author of Persecution Judg'd, &c. And the generality of our Anabaptists agree, (as I am well inform'd from their Preachments, and fince, from feveral Passages in Tho. Grantham's Works, one of the most sober of them) that themfelves only are of the True Religion, exclusive of all besides. But these Men add, That from the Apostles Time to this Age, the Word of God had never been truly Preach'd, nor Righteousness Pra-Etis'd; which, upon Enquiry, I am inclin'd to think, will be found the Sentiment of most of our Moderns: That the Diffinction of Parishes is Antichristian, which only an Anabaptist Preacher afferted in his Disputation with Dr. Bryan, and so no Churches: To these may be added. The Abolishing Tythes, Demolishing of Churches; so John Canne. And here I cannot slip a very pretty Notion of his; I see, faith he, there is at this time, much ado about Tythes, and great Thoughts of Heart some have for the Maintenance of Ministers: I could wish that fomething were consider'd, and effectually done for the Encouragement and Enabling of fuch as are willing to give themselves freely to the Work of the Lord, to spend, and to be spent; And for their Livelihoods, to live by Faith in the Promises of the Gospel,——Then a little after—But now seeing we have better Men [than those of the last Parliament, Dissolv'd 1653.]—fo we may expect better things; namely, that these Publick Places (which are the States) may be otherwise, and better disposed. It is not the Place we affect, for if they were razed to the Ground, it would be well: Second Voice, p. 28. 29. Another of these German Anabaptists Opinions, was, which is that likewise of some of our English ones, viz. That Men Rebaptiz'd cannot sin; sthat is not Mortally or Damnable] which Notion-is got into the Heads of our Antinomians and Quakers; I do not say, all of them

them hold so, but it's certain many do, and under the Rose it ought to be one of their main Articles, because, by this Means they are much embolden'd and encourag'd to go through stitch, to stick at no Means, how indirect or unlawful soever, to gain their Point; for 'tis as much their Practice, and of all other Sects too, as of the fesuits, to compass their Ends per fasaut nefas, by book or crook, no matter how; and 'tis certain, they must either go by this Principle, or some that is equivalent, to satisfie, or rather to stifle their Consciences. But after all, I am much tempted, when I reflect upon the Manners, Ends, Interests; Conduct, Professions, Practices, Hypocrifie, Duplicity, Treachery, Malice, Revenge, Hatred, Cruelty, Pride, Insolency and Ambition of these Sectaries; to think it's most natural and feasible to solve all these things by the Spirit of Infidelity. - It's morrally impossible to conceive otherwise, nay, Uncharitableness to think, notwithstanding all their Whining and Cant, that they really (I mean chiefly, the designing, projecting part of them) and in their Hearts and Consciences believe the Gospel, a Future Judgment, Eternal Torments, &c. and act as they do; it's impossible all these things should be reconcileable to a sincere and true Belief of the Articles of Christian Faith; or at least, they must have some damnable Principles, to make Perseverance in the grandest, deliberated and premeditated Immoralities, and final Impenitency in them reconcileable, and consistent with the Terms and State of Salvation, which is tantamount to Infidelity; 'tis impossible fuch can ever be Christians in God's account, or acknowledg'd for the Disciples of the Holy, Meek, and Peaceable, Loving Jesus, so far as 'tis possibe to Judg by Gospel-Rules. Then what can be expected in fuch a horrid state of Religion, as this Nation of ours is in at present, so over-run with the horrid murtherous Sects; should we run into the same Confusion again (which God Almighty forbid, and nothing

but a Miracle of Mercy can prevent) which almost banish'd Christianity out of this Island for near 20 Years together, from 41, to 60? These Setts increase and multiply daily, there being nothing left to check their Growth. Their Affections, Principles, Aims, Designs, Ends, the same as ever, they are as Treacherous, and as much Enemies to Church and State nay, to all Government not precifely of their own Mold and Fashion, and exactly of their respective Perswasions and Interests, as ever: Their Malice, Rancour, Revenge, [without Hyperbolizing) undoubtedly, infallibly greater than ever, and daily increasing a they only want Opportunity, and lie gaping and watching for it incessantly; they are as restless, indefatigable as ever; their Policy, by so many Years perpetually plodding, contriving, considering, consulting deeper, the Plots and Designs more cunningly and advisedly laid, they only want for a nicking time; and altho' every Sect hath its diffinct Interest, altho' they hate each other, yet will never fail for all that, to unite against the Church, the common Enemy, as they will have it; (where it may be noted by the way, that by the Divine Providence it is so order'd, that none but the wilfully Blind can be ignorant, which is the True Church here amongst us, notwithstanding all those almost numberless and grand Seets in this Island, which obfuscate it; the united and concurrent Opposition and Malice of them all against her, point her out, and make her visible, as upon the top of a Hill, and shewing her Head above them all.) Thus the Arians, and all other Hereticks united against the Orthodox of old; Thus the Presbyterians, and all forts of other profligate Ragamuffin Sects, United against Church and Monarchy in 41; and thus have they United ever fince, tho' in reality most mortally hating each other, in divers Plots, and thus are they United now. These are common Principles, in reference to Church and State, they are all agreed in; they are always prepar'd, and in a readiness, they only wait the Call, and they're all up in an instant. As I faid, they all make no Scruple of employing the most Unrighteous, Scandalous, Ungodly Means that Hell it felf, and corrupt human Understanding can suggest or invent, one whereof is to be the Refuge and Receptacle of all the Debauch'd, Atheistical Varlets of the World, the Reproaches and Scandals, and Monsters of Mankind, provided they have but that Grace to be Antimonarchical too; this with them shall sanctifie and palliate all the Wickedness otherwise they can be guilty of; they shall be dubb'd Saints, and Men of the greatest Probity into the bargain, whether they will or no, godly, and all the precious things in the World; and if they chance to run their Necks into a Halter, calendar'd for Martyrs. All are Godly that will join with them, tho' professed, open and branded Atheists, if, tho' but politically and seemingly they espouse their Interests. What then, without the Interposal of extraordinary Mercy and Divine Providence, may, not be dreaded from fuch an infernal Combination? Even the most borrid, the most wicked Effects that can come within the compass of Human Imagination. The utter Ruin of all the dearest Interests we have, that can be within their Power, the Deffruction of all that's Sacred; the fetting the Empire of Satan, Antichrists indeed, under the Pretence of Christ's Kingdom. What less can be expected from the Children of the Devil, Hypocrites void of all Grace and Goodness, Saints only in Masquerade, abandon'd, cast off by God, and left entirely to their own Lufts, and to follow their Inventions, and confign'd to Satan, and everlafting Darkness, and Perdition, as all are who wilfully, deliberately, or maliciously separate themselves from the Church of Christ, in order to pursue their own Lufts, and Wordly Projects, and Interests, which are the main Motives to Herefie, Schism, and Apofacy, otherwise their Sins would not have been reckon'd

reckon'd by the Spirit of God amongst the Works of the Flesh, and the Effects of Concupiscence, or of our degenerate State and Nature, as contrary and opposite to the. Fruits of the Holy Spirit, and the Effects of Grace; for the Flesh lusteth [to work or act] against the Spirit, [the Holy Spirit and the Spirit [inciteth us] against the Flesh; and these are contrary [in their Desires, Affections, Motions, or Actings] the one to the other [and there-by, are to any fincere, truly religious and heedful Christian, distinguishable, and to be discern'd one from another, as the Tree is by the Fruit;] Gal. 5. 17. And are not Hatred, Variance, Emulations, Sowing from Pride, Ambition, Avariciousness] Wraths, Strifes, Seditions, Envyings, [the Characteristicks of Sectaries and Separatifts, easie to be distinguish'd from Love, Peace, Long-Suffering, Gentlenes and Meeknes, the Characters of Genuine Christians, the True Members of Christ, ver. 21, 22. When Persons of fuch Characters, by the just Judgment of God, shall come to be let loose upon us, what, I say, can we expect from in the first place, but all the direful Effects of an Implacable Malice, Hatred, and Revenge, Avariciousness? It's not unknown how often the Sects in general have threatned a thorough Extirpation of all they call Idolatrous, Babylonish, Dragonical, Beaftly, Antichristian; that is, the Church of Christ amongst us in particular, as well as Presbyterians and Independents, those two topping and most prevailing Sects, till now of late (tho' the latter their greatest Friends, Favourers and Encouragers;) Then how will they, the Anabaptist-Millenarians, serve those they account their Enemies, against whom they have expressed the greatest Rancour, by way of Menacing, in many of their printed Books; so have they formerly in their Holdings-forth: witness, their Martyr John James, Octob. 19. 1661; for which he was Indicted, Arraign'd, and Condemn'd, and Executed. The Substace of the Indictment was this; 'He flood Indicted by the Name of John James; (1.)

For compassing and imagining the Death of the King, (2.) For endeavouring to Levy War against the King. (2.) For endeavouring a Change of the Government, and in his compassing, imagining and contriving the King's Death, &c. declar'd the words: (1.) That the King was a bloody Tyrant, a Blood-fucker, and Blood-thirsty Man, and his Nobles the fame. (2.) That the King and his Nobles had shed the Blood of the Saints, at Charing-Croß; and the Blood of the Covenanters, in Scotland. (3.) That the King was brought into this end, to fill up the Measure, of his Iniquity; and that the King's Cup of Iniquity, had fill'd more within this last Year, than in many Years before. (4.) That he did bemoan, that he had not improv'd their Opportunity, when they had Power in their Hands; and that he did ' fay, it would not be long before they had Power again, and then they would improve it better; and that he did bewail the Apostacy of the People of God, and say, They had not fought the Lord's Battels throughly; but when the Lord should give Power to them again, and give his Work into their Hands, they would do it better. (5.) That the Death and Description of the King, drew very near. Narrative of the Apprehending, &c. of John James, p. 12. And thus this Man dy'd a Martyr, as the Publishers, his Partisans, intimate to all the World, in the aforesaid Narrative; and like a true Trojan to his Principles, he bequeathed this his last Advice to his Brethren; 'To all his Friends that came to visit ' him, he gave good Encouragement to Perseverance and Constancy, in the Matters of Worship and Testimony, and that they should not fear Man's Power, nor be asraid, assuring them, that Sufferings ' from Man, for Righteousness sake, [i. e. for Plotting and raising Rebellion against their Lawful King, cutting innocent Mens Throats, and seizing their Estates, turning their Wives and Children to Beggary, if not Ravilling

Ravishing the one, and dashing out the Brains of the Brains of the Other against the Stones, by way of Retaliation, or (in the Language of the Saints) doublings or millioning for one, cutting Thusands of Throats, or facrificing Thousands by way of Expiation, for the Imprisonment or Pilloring of one Saint, and seizing Thousands of Pounds for one Shilling Forfeiture for not coming to the Parish-Church on Sundays; &c. Pray confider the Saints Doubling and Rewarding Babylon [it's a Notion of very grand, and the last Importance] were not so bad as they seem'd to be. Then O! the Diabolical Revenge of these Cannibal Saints, to return fo much Evil, for what tended to fo much Good and Advantage, and Honour, and Glory, and Reward to them, to think cutting of Throats, and sending Men head-long to Hell before their times, and to Ruine innocent Wives and Children, to be only an Adequate, and just Reward for fending them to Heaven; These are Days of Light with a witness, the poor Martys under the Ten Persecutions, were blind, ignorant Bats: had they been vouchfased these Mens Illuminations, they might have prevented the Effusions of Oceans of innocent Blood: See p. 36. Narrat. of John James. But here I must beg leave to add, that this John James had like to have prov'd a much truer Prophet than his Brother Canne or Spittlebouse, he was within an ace of it; for whereas he told believing Brethren, that it would not be long be-fore they had Power again; I must needs say, they bid fair for it, in Octob. 1663. The main Body of the Sectaries, were over head and ears in a Plot, (which was managed by a Council of Forty, and a Council of Six, which were the Representatives of fix Sects) to Cut off the Royal Family, and all the Nobility and Gentry; for which Design, Four were Executed, George Phillips, Tho. Tonge, Nathaniel Gibbs, Francis Stubbe: Gibbs own'd himself to be an Anabaptist in his Dying-Speech. Brief Narrative of that stupendious Q 3

Tragedy, intended to be acted by the Satanical Saints of

these reforming Times: Printed, 1663.

I have not room to pursue the restless and indefatigable Diligence of these Sectaries any farther, my Defign being only to give a Taste or Specimen of their Principles and Practices, by way of Caution, that the honeit peaceable Members of the True Church of Christ amongst us, may stand upon their Guards, and never think themselves secure from their Hellish Machinations, and to prevent their being seduc'd by them. They are everlastingly in a Plot, and all their Religious Cant, affected Sanctity and Precisenes, Tenderness of Conscience, is only a meer Stalking-borse, and in order to their Carnal, Worldly Designs, to get all into their own Hands, (for no less will satisfie any single Self amongst them) by the Destruction and utter Extirpation of all that are truly and fincerely Religious, Loyal, and as one who was once a Ringleader, and a topping Teacher amongst them, describes them, they are nothing but a Pack of Knaves, as St. James faith, Double-minded, make great Professions of Holiness, whilst their Hands are full of Blood, Oppression and Violence, and their Hearts over flowing with Malice, Strife, and Envy; and where Envying and Strife is sas it is always inseparable from Sectaries (for they could not be fuch without these) there is Confusion, and every evil Work. All Good, because to be separated from the Body of Christ his Church, is to be destitute of Grace; all Christ's Promises of his Holy Spirit, of his own Presence, and most Gracious Superintendence and Protection, being made to it alone, so that ordinarily, to be fure, Grace is not to be had with any comfortable Affurance out of this One Church of Christ. But then secondly, What may we expect in reference to Religion, that unum necessarium, the greatest Concern of all, should (which God in his Mercy forbid) these Miscreants once more prevail, and get all Power here below, into their Hands; they

they have threatned hard to go thorough stitch; that is, to destroy all Magistracy and Ministry; and we may, by reviewing the State of Religion, between 41 and 60, see to what a horrid pass it was brought then, nothing settled, every one professing what he pleas'd; nay, come to that (as the London Ministers tell us in their Seasonable Exhortation, Printed 1660.) 'That fome were grown (as are credibly inform'd, (say they) to that height of Wickedness, as to Worship the Devil himself, p. 10. * If it was so then, as these very Men tell us, and sadly complain (to be "Which Passage, I sind to

and fadly complain (to be fure) more out of Apprehenfion for their own personal
Interest, being become the

* Which Passage, I find to be taken out of the Gagg for the Quakers, Publish'd 1659.
And these very Worshippers of Devils, to be Anabaptists, and what they are generally

resolved into at last, as their utmost Progress, Quakers. The Passage is this, in short: 'In Septemb. last, 1659.' there was a strange Discovery made of divers Witches, in, and near the Town of Sherburn, in Dorfet-shire, there being near 200 of them at one Meeting, most of them Quakers and Anabaptists. Three Men, and two Women, formerly Quakers, committed to Dorchester Goal, where they now are Prisoners, have confess'd upon their Examination, and fince their Commitment, -(1) That when the Devil first appeared to, and tempted them to become Witches, he first of all persuaded them to Renounce their Bap-tism; because, in it they Renounc'd the Devil and all his Works, with all the finful Lusts of the Flesh: Which they did astually Rencunce, before they made a Contract with him. (2.) That the · Devil did often visibly appear to them in sundry Forms (and persuaded them, as he, Mat. 4. 8, 9, 10 Luke 4. 5, 6, 7, 8. tempted our Saviour) to fall down and Worship him; which they did. (3.) That · he instigated them to torment, bewitch, and destroy - Mr, Lyford, clate Minister of Sherburn - being tormented with a painful and sharp Disease, of which he died : And Mr. Bamfield,whom they forc'd to desert the Town, his Successor. (4.) The two . Women confest to all, That the Devil bath oft-times had actual Coc pulation with them in fundry Shapes, but commonly in that of Mr. Lyford, and Mr. Bamfield, whom they most hated, and endeavoured to destroy. (5.) The Devil, since their Imprisonment, hath frequently appeared to them all, and actually possessed them, bruising, tearing, like the Unclean Spirit, Mark 9. 18, 50, toffing them frequently up and down the Prison in a strange manner, tormenting them with frange Fits, Quakings, Swellings in their whole Bodies, that their Skins are ready to break, which makes them cry out, and roar with great Horror, &c.

very Scorn of the other Sects, and their Cause every day more and more declining, than for the Glory of God, the Love of the Truth, or the real Benefit of Souls: for we do not read of the real Penitence of any one Man among them, for all their Rebellion and Hypocrisie; that all the Symptoms of God's Displeasure, were upon this Nation, and the Candlestick in danger of being removed; we can morally expect nothing lefs, upon fuch Mens prevailing, as this prefent Generation appear to be by their Threats; which puts me in mind of a Notable. Passage I have met with, to the purpose in hand, which is very fuitable to be inferted here, written 1659. You know (faith my Author) who has faid it, He turneth a fruitful Land into a Wilderneß, for the Iniquity of them that inhabit therein. And truly, he that shall feriously consider the fad Castaffrophe of the Eastern Empire, so flourishing in Piety, Policy and Knowledg, Literature, and all the Excellencies of a Happy and Bleffed People, would almost think it impossible, that in so few ' Years, and amidst so Glorious a Light, Learning, and Religion, fo sudden and palpable a Darkneß, fo strange and horrid a Barbarity should overfpread them, as now we behold in all that goodly Tract of the Turkish Dominions; And what was the Cause of all this, but the Giddiness of a wanton People, the Schisms, and the Heresies in the Church, and the prosperous Success of a Rebellious Impostor; whose Steps we have pursued in so many pregnant Inflances, giving Coutenance to those unheard of Impieties and Delusions, as, if God be not infinitely Merciful, must needs involve us under the same Disasters? For while there is no Order in the Church, no Body of Religion agreed upon, no Government Establish'd, and that every Man is abandon'd to his own deceitful Heart, whilf

whilst Learning is decry'd, and Honesty discountenanc'd; Rapine desended, and Virtue sinds no Advocate; what can we in reason expect, but the most diresul Expressions of the Wrath of God, an Universal Desolation, when by the Industry of Satan and his crasty Emissaries, some desperate Enthusiasm, compounded (like that of Mahomet) of Arian, Socinian, Jew, Anabaptist, and the impure Gnostick; something, I say, made up of all these Heresies, shall diffuse it self over the Nation in a Universal Contagion, and nothing less appear than the Christian, which we have ingratefully renounc'd. An Apology for the Royal

Party, 1659. p. 9.

These are the dreadful Expectations, and nothing less, that all who differ from them, or oppose them, shall be exposed unto, should they ever be so unhappy and miserable, as to lie at their cruel Mercy once more, not only to be robb'd and plunder'd of all the Comforts and Supports of this Life, but to fee the Abomination of Desolation set up in the Holy place, to see our most Holy Religion banish'd out of this Island. and something equivalent to Mahometanism, set up in its stead, the ordinary standing Ministry, Christ's own Ordinance, cashier'd all its legal Maintenance, Support, and Encouragement taken away; nay, more than probably, all the Publick Places of Divine Worship Demolish'd, the Universities, Colleges, Libraries, and all Human Learning, dissolv'd, pluck'd down, and burnt. And that the Reader may have an exact Idea of what these Fifth-Monarchist-Anabaptists defign'd in the late Civil Wars, I shall present him with a Model, in as few words as I can, that William Sedgwick offer'd to the Army, the then Supream Power in Act or Possession of this Nation, in 1649. (in his Second View of the Army Remonstrance, or Justice done to the Army, wherein their Principles are new model'd, &c.

&c. By which, the Army, and the whole Kingdom are under the Conduct of the Spirit of God, led out of the Wilness to the view of a Canaan. Dedicated to the General [fc. Fairfax] and the Council of War; by which he may judg what near Approaches this abominable Generation made to that execrable Impostor.

P. 5. Now, faith he, it is exactly to be observed how secretly God passes out of one Form into another, as from King to Parliament, and from Parliament to the Army, and not so secretly, but his Footsteps are seen visibly upon, and in the Actions of Men, and he rides his Journey upon their Backs. This very much concerns the clearing up the Armies Case,—and there-

the Parliament to the People or Army. (2.) That

fore I shall — unfold it in these five particulars: (1.) That there is a transfiring, or translating of Power from

this Change of Power from Parliament to Peo-' ple, is according to Human and Divine Reason. (2.) That this Power of the People so rais'd by the Parliament, is a superiour and stronger Power than that of the Parllament. (4.) That this Ar-' my is truly the People of the Kingdom, already form'd into a Body of an Army. (5.) That this Form of an Army, is the most excellent, agreeable to God, and fittest for the present Work, and the Mother of other Powers. First, The Parliament having all Power, by the Presence of God with them, and the Majesty of a King dying into them, they do, by the Will of God, convey all they had to the People gather'd together in Arms for their own Security; and this he proves thus, (1.) By their ceasing and expiring; their End ceasing: They being unfit, unable to go through the work for which they were call'd, they ipso facto cease. (2.) By their raising another Power (i. e. an Army) superiour to themselves, and inconsistent with them.

(2.) Because an Army being rais'd of the People, who are the Substance, the Parliament who are but Representatives or Shadows, vanishes in course. (4.) Because the Raising of Army is an Act of God Himself, and for the carrying on his own Designs, to shew forth his Glory, &c. To P. 7. prove the fecond Particular, he argues thus, That this Descent of Power is most natural and agreeable to the Will of God, --- Humane and Divine Reason: Because, Power did originally arise from simple, poor Man, had its Original from the Dust of the Earth, Common People, and thence rifes into the Glory of Kingdoms, Lordships, Monarchy, &c. and in Extremities, Convulsions of Government, Tyranny, &c. naturally returns to its Center, &c. p. 8. The third Partivular he proves thus: (1.) Because the Parliament, in their Declarations, appeal'd to the People, and by that their Act, subjected themselves unto them. (2.) Because they are Higher, being appeal'd unto, and have more Strength and Ability to do Justice, and to defend themselves, than any other Power in being, &c. The foruth Particular, viz. That the then Army were truly P.9, 10. the People of England, and had the Nature and Power of the whole in them, he prov'd thus: (1.) Because they were of a popular Stature. Men of the common and ordinary Rank of People, &c. (2.) Because they were the Heart and Life of the People, Men of strong and lively Affections for the Publick Good, who had endur'd and hazarded much in their Persons for the Nation, &c. (2.) Because they did accept of the Appeal of the Parliament, &c. They are the People in Virtue, Spirit and Power, gather'd up into Heart and Union, - in a selected, choice way; the People in groß, being a Monster, a groß Heap, anweildy, rude Bulk, of no use, &c. p. 12. The Fifth

Fifth Particular thus; 'That the Army are the People gathered and united into a most Excellent and Divine Form : Or, any Army is a singular Ordinance of God appointed for special Purposes, and at this time, rais'd by God as most fit for those noble, ho-' nourable, and difficult Works he hath now in hand. For the clearing of this, P. 12. I wou'd have consider'd, That an Army is a peculiar Ordinance of God, wherein he hath a special Delight, and appropriates it to himself, as a Power that hath more near Relation to him, and more immediate Dependance upon him, and in which he will most visibly shew himself, and therefore chuses so often to be call'd the Lord of Hosts, &c. Now, to illustrate this Notion, he tells us, (1.) When God brought forth the first Creation, he cast them into this Mold, an Army, and so laid the Foundation of all his Works in the Camp; Gen. 2. 5. When he had finish'd the Heaven and the Earth, and all the Host of them. In this posture he hath put all things, not only the Stars, who fight in their Order, march in their Course, but the very Locusts go forth by Bands, &c. (2.) When God expresses his Presence with his People in the World, he manifests himself to be in a Military State, I will encamp 'about my House: Pitch his Tents about them. &c. (3.) When he comes in his last and great Glory, he brings his Hofts with him, and comes as a General and Lord of Hosts, Thousands of Thoufands attending upon him, all his Saints and Angels error. In the Providence of God in the gels, &c. In the Providence of God in the World, God hath made great use of Armies: (1.) They have been the Parents of all the Empires and Kingdoms of the World: All the present Common-wealths upon the Earth, must own the Sword to be their Original, &c. (2.) As all Kingdoms came out of an Army, so are much cherish'd and upheld by the fame, . fame; most Kingdoms flourishing, while their 'Military Virtues are kept bright and clear by use, and quickly languish when the Sword is wholly laid aside, &c. (3.) As Kingdoms are begotten and nourish'd by Armies, so do they again resolve ' into them, as into their first Principles; And, when by Strength of Wickedness, civil Societies are disturb'd, they naturally retire to a Military, as unto their own Father, for Safety, &c.

Now as to the Work of this Divine Ordinance, this Heavenly Host: 'The Work that God, faith he, hath now in hand, is not an Earthly, fix d thing, but he is upon Motion, marching us out of Egyptian Darkness and Bondage, into a Canaan of Rest and Happiness, and therefore 'tis proper for him to gird up himself, to contract himself from a vast Body

of aKingdom, into a narrower Compass,

' into a few Spirits, into an active Body,

' fuch as an Army is, loofe and free

from the Clog of old Forms and Customs, to act ' lively his Pleasure, and to follow him into those " new Ways and Paths of Truth and Liber-

ty, that he shall lead them. P. 16.

* Here follows the Character of this Army.

'Know therefore that the Lord, the most high 'God is in the midst of you, is in you, and with you, 'in a glorious Presence; as you have profes'd: Glorious God, or the Glory of God dwells with you, or God in his highest Glory rests upon you; so that you are not only the People of England, but the People of God, sanctified by the Holy, Mighty, Wise Spirit of God, and endowed by the Divine Wisdom, Strength and Justice; And you are as an Army, so the Lord's Host; Or, THE LORD HIMSELF in his greatest Majesty, appearing amongst Men in an Host, the whole Host of Heavenly and Blessed Men Men and Angels, with all their various and innumerable Excellencies and Perfections gather'd together, and embodied upon the Earth in you: An Earthly Army in Union with the Heavenly Hoft, or the Lord of Hosts in Mount Sion, among his People_gloriously; This is your Righteousness, the Lord Jehovah is your Covering, and your Garment of Salvation, and only this can justifie you; Honest Intentions, and good Meanings, are rotten Rags, and too narrow to cover your Nakedness.

How the Lord of Hosts was present with this Army.

First, The Lord is with you in the highest and greatest Majesty: There is no Dower, no Gloyou of God, but 'tis in you, and with you; nor nor no Power nor Glory greater than that which dwells in you; none besides, none above, none veyond it. The Lord is here, the most High God, and with him, all Power in Heaven and Earth; there is no Wisdom or Strength that you have not, and all Imaginations of a Power absent from you, either in Heaven or Earth, is an Injury, or Accusation to God and You, is Thest and Robbery, stealing away the Riches of God from you, and from himself in you; if you look upon the Kingdom of God, the Rew Creation, Rew Heavens, and Rew Carth, as absent or to come, you bent the Holp One with you, who is present in Deed and Power, the under your Weakness.

Their Union and Communion with God explain'd.

Secondly, The Lord is with you in perfect Union and Communion; You are what he is; He is what you are: Whatever is in him, 'tis communicated to you; and whatever is in you, is communicated

municated to him: Is there Power or Glory in God? 'Tis in you also: Or is there Weakness in you? It lies upon him: Or is there Righteoufness in God? 'Tis in you as it is in him, to live in it, act in it, and by it, to employ and bring it forth: And is there Instruity in you? 'Tis in him as 'tis in you, a Clog, a Burden, an Enemy, bated, separated; taken away, &c. Nothing now is spoken of God, but may be spoken of you; you being in Union with him: or nothing spoken, or done to you, but 'tis done to God with you, you being one: And 'tis Blasphemp of Pell and Devil, to separate God from pon, og pon from God. Will Men say, you are nebels, Destropers? They fay it of the Lord. Or, will you, or Satan in you, say, You are Meak, and Men, and can't do such high things? They are too great for us, You and They will know you speak the same of God, and so judg him weak and unable to to them. For in nothing you must be divided; or if you think that is God's, but this is your Work, you wrong God and your felves; you must speak the Words, and do the Works of God: God is now God in Earth, and you an Army in Heaven. (Thirdly) The Lord is with in Spirit and Truth, Eternally, Inseparably, in a Kingdom that never shall be destroyed, in an Everlasting Covenant that cannot be broken. The Kingdom is fo with you, the Lord's People, as it shall never be taken from you, but shall endure for every and all oppressing Fears, or dark Doubts, they are of the malicious One, your Enemy, &c. and all Attempts of Satan, or his Instruments, will be as Waves against a Rock dash'd in pieces, and you fhall grow from a little Stone, to a great Mountain; from a little Branch, to a great Tree, that shall spread it felf, and fill the Earth with Fruit, &c.

As to this Army's Work in particular, in reference to themselves; 'Seeing the Lord hath passed from other Powers to you, and exalted or set up you as the present standing Power of the Kingdom, and hath given himself to you, and taken you up into his glorious Presence, then must you exalt the Lord, publish, declare the Name of the Lord,

found him forth evidently, boldly, aloud; fay, the Lord lives with you, that he is come to Reign among st you gloriously. Bring him forth in Brightness and Power; Let this Oppressed One go free; Tell it to all the Nations, The Saviour of Israel is come to Redeem his People from all their Enemies. You do mutter it, and speak it softly, and by halves, but declare it fully, that we may hear the Shout of a King in the Camp; that God himself is in you of a truth: Let us hear the Sound of that Trumpet in the Camp, which the Seventh, last and Blessed Angel sounds; And those great Voices in Heaven, saying, The Kingdoms of this World are

become the Kingdoms of the Lord and his Christ, and he shall Reign for ever and ever. Do you, not in Words, but in Power and Truth, cast down your Crowns down to the Earth, fall with your Faces to the Earth, your Crown of Successes, Victories, lay them down in the Dirt, being but Earthly: And your Faces, your Excellency of Honesty, Valour, Wisdom, Honour, lay it down to the Earth, for it is but Dust; and as you worship God, love God, confest God, exalt God, &c. give up your selves from human, weak, or sleshly State, as Thanks, or free-will Offering, to the Glory and Majesty of God, to act, and live the Life of the Almighty, put on the Almightiness of God, be cloathed with God Almighty, &c. — He hath taken his great Power, and hath Reigned, he hath already begun, hath taken his last and great Power,

er, and is in the Exercise of it. Therefore, Arise and shine forth, for thy Light is come, and the Glory of the Lord is rifen upon thee : For, behold the Darkness shall cover the Earth, and groß Darkneß the People, but the Lord shall rife upon thee, and his Glory shall be seen upon thee, and the Gentiles shall come to thy Light. and Kings to the brightness of thy Rising.

You being the People of Eng. P. 19.

land, and all Power and Dominion defeending, and coming down into you, you are the Mother of the Nation, the Earth, Basis, and Foundation upon which all lie; and being thus, ' in the Light and Strength of God, you are Jerufalem which is above, the Mother of us all, and therefore must:

The Army's Work in reference to this Nation

in particular.

'(1.) Spread your Arms to receive the whole Nation; open your Bosoms to us, and let us fee you carry in you all the Happiness and Welfare of the Kingdom, manifest the Largeness and Comprehension of your Spirits, that you have in you the King, and his Royalty; the Parliament, and their Wisdom and Majesty, these two in Treaty; nay, in perfect Union, that Religion, Trade, Justice, Order, Covenant, Settlement, Reformation, Riches, " Honours, Propriety, lies treasur'd up in your Breasts; What you have not, Gather unto you, all the Offices, Treasure, Authorities, Seals, Judicatures, all the Prerogatives, Privileges of the P. 20. Nation, let nothing lie out of you and be loft, but be you the Center of all, and call in all into you. (2.) Let it appear that they are in you, as in the Lord; in the Lord; in you, &c. (3.) Receive, and retain them all in Judgment; make a thorogh Digestion of the Good and Evil of them all; keep them, as in a Fire, by the Sword of Divine Justice, with the Exactness of God;

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cut off all coil Things and Persons, separate the Precious from the Vile.— Know, the Lord is upon the his Throne amongst you, and every one, every thing that is not his, must be rejected; every Plant that he hath not planted, must be plucked up, there must be no Judge but the Lord; and no Rule of accepting and resusing, but the Divine Law of the Spirit of God. What God will own, and say is mine, shall live; and what he will disolun, must die; and the poor narrow Minds and Fancies of Men, must not be Enthron'd, nor have leave to judg amongst you, P. 21. &c.

Now for the Work in good earnest.

'Lastly, Let me present you, and bring you forth as the Lord's Hoft in the great Majesty of an Army; in this most excellent Form, in whom the Lord is as a mighty Man of War, cloathed with Zeal, as with a Garment, and making bare his Arm in the most terrible and masculine Constitution of an Army; Glorious in his Apparel, travelling in the Greatness of his Strength; red in his Apparel, and 6 his Garments like him that treadeth the Wine-fat; for the Day of Vengeance is in my Heart, and the Year of my Redeemed is come. A DAY of Venzeance; this Work must be cut short in Righteousness, quick and speedy, and that too, in perfect Union with Salvation and Redemption, which must be long, a Year, it must last for ever; The Year of my Redeemed is come. (1.) In this respect, you must appear most Absolute in your Commands, Mighty. and Indisputable in your Authority; and, 'tis proper in the Work you are in: Dan. 4. 25. And be doth according to his Will, in the Army in Heaven, and among the Inhabitants of the Earth, and none can stay bis Hand, or fay unto him, What dost thou? An Army in Heaven, that's your place, standing in God, and ' inspired by the Spiris of God; One with the Heaven-

ly Host; Majesty and Absoluteness is but due bere. and that without Danger, when the Wife God guides your Resolves, &c. (2.) You must appear in greater Terror to evil Doers, than any Power before you, with your Sword whetted, furbisid. bath'd in Heaven, made bright and glittering with the Spirit of God; that it may awe and startle the Eyes of the Nation into a fear of Transgressing. Former Swords have been too dull to cut up Iniquity--therefore you must appear in greater Severity, every Act and Word of Justice piercing to the Heart, feraching between the Soul and Spirit, between the Bone and Marrow, to kill Wickedness in the Root of it:-Not only strike at Human Miscarriages, ---- but at - Diabolical Wickedness, - which you are able to do, having a Sword bath'd in Heaven, and executing Divine Justice; and by doing this, you shall secure the things you do, and for ever disable Satan to bring forth any more Mischiefs upon us - This is that P. 27. you have harped at, the fulfilling of that Promise, Psal. 149. 6. &c. the Praise of God in ' their Mouth, - and a Two-edg'd Sword in their " Hand; one of Flesh, another of the Spirit; to cut up Sinners with the one, and Sin itself with the other. The first is common to every Heathen; the ' second, the peculiar Honour of Christ. 'To destroy, or cut off evil Men only, is Heathe-' nish ; to destroy wicked Works only, and not Men, is Christian; to cut off both together, is the last, and great, and perfect Judgment of the World: By this you shall do that which hath been foretold in Dan. 9. 24. to finish Transgression, and to ' make an end of Sins, and to bring in everlasting Righteousness; --- to destroy the Wickedness out of the Earth, Root and Branch, that there may

no more come out of their Loins; that Sin may

be Barren and Childless: This is the secure Condition you aim at, and that which is promised, and will be made good to you: To set up such true ' and bright Laws, so Holy and Incorruptible, in such Power and Efficacy, as no Ungodliness shall be able to pass through them, or stand in the sight of them: - Sin shall not abide in Mens Actions, no, nor Hearts; nay, not in the first Father of it, Satan, but in all it shall be utterly destroy'd: --- So set up the New Ferusalem in such Brightness and ever-' lasting Purity, as no unclean thing shall come into it, nothing defile it. As you shall come forth in flames of Fire against all the Workers of Iniquity, fo shall not one escape, &c. This is your true State, and the first and least of it; and less than this is not your 'Righteousness: I can't speak or think less of you; and he that thinks or speaks less than this, or contrary to this, be it Satan in you or others, blasphemes the Tarbernacle of God, and them that dwell in Heaven: This is your own Life, and all below it, are Fancies, Dreams and Lies, Babylon and Confusion, P. 29. keeping and holding Zion from her Glorry.

An Objection answer'd.

'I shall, I know, meet with this Objection from your felves and others, that this will be true, but not yet, &c.

'To this I answer, That this Truth is Eternal, and there is no moment wherein you can fay 'tis not;

'tis He that was, and is, and is to come: 'That therefore is Darkness that denies 'it; or that's a deep Pit that says it is on not here. Do not abide in such Darkness of Hell,

And

where Eternal Truth will not be admitted.

If you can yet fay, these things are brought forth in you, but not in us, &c. No! 'tis yours as well mine; and not mine as distinct from you, but mine in you, and with you; for we have but one Life, one Spirit; and if it break forth first in me, 'tis for your sakes. 'Tis not a Personal or Private Spirit, but the Spirit of God, and of all his Saints, 'tis the Life and Soul of the Army, and therefore you cannot be Strangers to it: Sure, so soon as you see it, you will say, This is our Portion, our Rock, P. 30. our Strength.

Another Objection.

'If now you object ---- your being in the Flesh, your Weakness, Inability to manage these high and great ways, &c. Observe this, - Know your Sins lie upon the Lord, they are his, he bears them all; there is none now under Iniquity, but Christ: You are Righteous, the Lord is your Righteousness, &c. The Considera-' tion of your Unworthiness, Unsitness, may be to you sad and troublesome; it is to me, Glorious: It being the great Design of God, to visit ' his People in a low Condition, in Pri-' fon, in Babylon; and to Glorifie Himfelf, and the Riches of his Power and Mercy, to love freely, to cover and take away Iniquity; God hath now taken your filthy Garments from you, and cloathed you with beautiful Garments, and put a Crown upon your Heads; He gives on Beauty for Ashes , have no more to fay, or rather I will ever fay; — Behold, the Lord hath proclaimed unto the End of the World: Say you to the Daughter of Zion, Behold thy Salvation cometh;

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'And thou shalt be called, sought out, a City not forsaken; 'tis your Salvation that is come, you shall 'see Evil no more, let all the World know, let the News of it sill the dark and troubled Earth, proclaim it openly; He gives you a Reward for all 'your Pains and Sufferings, He brings all Good 'with him, — and his Work is before him; 'Tis now clear what he will do, Reign over the Nations in Righteousnels, set up an Everlasting 'Kingdom for the Saints, that shall ne-P. 33. 'ver be destroy'd, and all must own and 'consess you to be the Holy People; Holines, that hath been the World's Scorn, will now be their Saviour; That which they have derided, shall they now trust in, your Righteousness and Faithfulness. You are Holy with the Holiness of

God, or Holy as your Heavenly Father is Holy, to rain down Blessings upon the Just and Un-

P. 34. ' just, &c.

Behold now here a Specimen of an horrid and far worse (tho' in many particular Circumstances parallel) Design, than ever came in the Head of Mahomet (for we do not read that he ever defigned to cut off Root and Branch of all those who were of a different Perswasion, or to root out Christianity, (as these Doctrines, and the infinuated Practices thereupon, in their own natural tendency, will and must) repeated with the most accursed Blasphemies that ever Satan inspir'd into the Heads and Hearts of any Man, or Generation of Men, fince Christianity appear'd in the World; a Design, without an Hyperbole, which is Satan's Master-piece of Cunning as well as Malice, by Millions of Degrees exceeding all the Projects he put into the Heads of Heathen Emperours, Popes or Mahometans, and referv'd as his last Push for the latter Ages of the World, to be put in Execution by the prerended, fworn, and declar'd Enemies of Antichrist, by Men who call themselves the

the Successors of the Apostles; nay, immediately too, denying, as some of them do, that there hath been any True Church of God for almost 1500 Years; that call themselves Saints, and the only true Protestants now in being in the World, the only true Believers and Members of Christ. Here we have an Army of Rebels, the Scum of all the Sects, with all the Signs of Reprobation upon them too, (as will follow from this Blasphemer's own Pen, as you shall fee) whose Hands were full of Innocent, Loyal, Christian Blood; guilty of the most horrid Barbarity, Rapine, Sacrilege, Perjury over and over, Treachery, Hypocrisie, Apostacy; call'd the Ordinance of God, invested with all his Attributes, Perfection, Holines, Purity, Justice, Righteousness; taken into the most inti-mate Union and Communion with God, in as strict a Sense as he could express. Here you have the Lees, the Dregs of the World, the Tail of it (Sedgw. Justice done upon the Army, p. 50.) whom he call'd before Enemies to the Spirit, and to the Cross of Christ, p. 13. and told them, They had not the Spirit of God, walk'd not in the Wisdom and Strength of God, nor in the Love of God, had not Communion with God, and mistook Earthly and common Bleffings for Heavenly and inward, crying, Lord, Lord, whilst they did the Works of the Devil, &c. Men living and persisting in actual, literal Rebellion against God and their lawful King, Persecuting the Church of Christ, Oppressing all bonest and good Men, and Rioting with the Ruins of hundreds of Families, Invested with the Glory, Power, Majesty, Strength, and Justice of the Great GOD of Heaven and Earth; All his Perfections communicated to them, and all their Infirmities [i. e. in the Language of the Saints, all their Capital presumptueus deadly Sins, fuch as Rebellion, Murder, Injustice, Rapine, Debauchery, Whoring, &c.] all their Immoralities and Villanies charg'd upon him; by which, at least in this Blasphemer's Sense, habitual Sins of any kind, are R 4 00734

consistent with a State of Grace and Justification, or the Saints [provided they hate the Church and the King] are impeccable, cannot sin, so as to hurt them, or forseit God's Favour; this seems clearly to be his Opinion, when he saith, that in his Millenium, or or Reign of Christ upon the Earth; which was not

actually begun, when he wrote, in 1649, 'Sin should not abide any longer in Mens Actions, no, nor Hearts; nay, not in Satan himself; amonstruous Opinion, which can imply no less than that Satan should revert to his Primitive Station, become again an Angel of Light, and Purity, and Bliß; and then why not all the Wicked that ever were upon Earth, to their Original Innocency, and at length, inherit Eternal Glory too. Let the Reader feriously consider and reslect upon what this blasphemous Wretch hath said, and then judg whether he hath not refin'd upon Mahomet, or rather quite eut-done him; whether here be not a Gap open'd for all the Licentiousness that it's possible for wicked and degenerate Human Nature to wish and desire; and whether these fort of Men did not (and those now in being, who espouse the same Opinions) do not drive at a second Mahometan Empire, or more wicked, Antichristian, Diabolical. Conceive it but possible or probable for such Miscreants, as the then Army consisted of, an Hotchpotch of all Sects and Perswasions contrary to the one Gospel; I mean, of the Scum and Refuge of the Setts, Men living in Habitual, Unrepented Sin, to be, notwithstanding, in actual Communion and Union with God, even with respect to all his Attributes and Perfections, Glory and Majesty, Holiness and Righteousness (we may add Eternity too;) conceive but all this, I say, and then what can restrain such Men from running into the greatest Excess of Riot, Luxury, Impurity, and what not that's vicious, immoral and abominable, and odious? It's but fancying themselves to be Elect, it's but but knowing himself by the Spirit to be in a State of Grace, tho' he be drunk, [in the Act of Adultery and 'Fornication, &c.] commit Murder, God sees no Sin in him. Averr'd by Mr. Simson; See Gatak. God's Eye on Ifrael: Ep. to the Reader, p. 18. Let me speak freely to you, saith Dr. Crisp, and in so doing, tell you, That the Lord hath no more to lay to the Charge of an Elect Person yet in the height of Iniquity, and in the Excess of Riot, and committing all the Abominations that can be committed; Isay even then, when an Elect Person runs such a Course, the Lord hath no more to lay to that Person's Charge, than God hath to lay to the Charge of a Believer; nay, God bath no more to lay to the Charge of such a Person, than he hath to lay to the Charge of a Saint Triumphant in Glory : Crisp's Sermon, Intituled, Our Sins are already laid on Christ, p. 274, 275. Cited in the Testimony to the Truth of Jesus Christ, by the London Ministers, p. 16. Printed 1648. Could Mahomet himself, or all the Impostors in the World, say more to encourage Viciousness, Licenticusness, and to harden Men in their Sins? Could all the Popes and Antichrists that ever were, pretend to give a greater; nay, did they ever allow so easie an Indulgence in all manner of Sin? The Devil hath made his Work now very easie, it's only to impress upon the Minds of wicked Men, a strong Imagination or Conceit of their being Elected, and all runs smooth and easie; and how much this Antinomian Opinion prevail'd in those lamentable Times, appears sufficiently from their Writings and Practices; a view of which may be taken from Edwards's Gangrena: and Dr. John Edwards mentions this Antinomian Opinion to be very prevalent at this very Day. As to this Communion and Union of Sedgwick's Army with God, whom he impudently calls the New Jerusalem, it's the most damnable Heresse that ever Satan invented; with as much Truth it may be affirm'd of all that have but so much of Christianity in Profession, as may qualific qualifie them to be Hypocrites, for even himself beflows all these Elogies and high Privileges upon the fame Men, whom, in his Justice done upon the Army, he had charg'd with all Sins and Vices imaginable, and in the same Year too, as with Apostacy, p. 50. with being led by an Unclean Spirit, a false Spirit, an erring and seducing Spirit, [that is, by the Devil] with being given up to ftrong Delufions, to believe a Lie; - Doctrines of Devils, of Wrath, Malice, Accusations, Diforders, Confusions, Defeructions, -- Speaking Lies in Hypocrisie: ——He tells them, Their Justice, Publick Interest, Common Right, are 'all Lies. And that they spoke them in Hypocrifie, cunningly to deceive and feek themselves and their own Interest, having their Consciences sear'd with an hot Iron, that God had fet some Brands and Marks of Favour upon them, giving them some Victories and Success, to ensnare Hearts, to puff up the Flesh for its Destruction; Sedgwick's Justice done upon the Army, 1649. Now, I say, if such vile and profligate Persons as these, without any Repentance, Amendment, or Alteration of Principles or Practites, in actual Rebellion against God, as Apostates, Hypocrites, Men of sear'd Consciences, may yet be said to be in Communion and Union with God; why not all the Adulterers, Swearers, Drunkards, Extortioners, Sorcerers, prophane Persons, the most Debauch'd of all Mankind, that make any the least Profession of Faith in Fesus Christ? If a Rebel, a Traitor, a Murderer, a Plunderer; why not a Whoremonger, a Common-swearer, Sabbath-breaker, a Polygmist? One is as well qualified for this Communion and Union with God, as the other. What Fellowship hath Light with Darknes, Purity with Filthines, Christ with Belial? If wilful, deliberate, presumptuous, unrepented Sin keeps us in its own Nature, at a distance from God, what Communion or Union can be suppos'd with God at the same time? Two contradictory repugnant Wills, can never be united at 0338 one and the same time? They who have found out the Art of Reconciling Contrarieties, or Contradictions, I confess, may do things past Human Comprehenfion. And this I find is the grand Arcanum, or Secret of our Millenarian Saints, and fo I shall never henceforth be furpriz'd at the most irregular or extraordinary Things that they can Att. I'll not wonder at all at the Liberty fack of Leyden, and his Comrades took, as to Multiplicity of Wives, and lying with as many Women as they pleas'd, and indulging themselves in all manner of Criminal Excess; and then they and the Familists, and Ranters, upon these Principles, can never do amiss. This is an extraordinary Dostrine indeed, and requires an extraordinary Mission to promulge and attest it. The Holy Scripture no ways countenances any such Notion, or Practice upon it. The affur'd way to arrive at the Mystical Union and Communion with God, is, in the first place, to have our Wills in Unity or Conformity with his Reveal'd Will in the Holy Scriptures; Thy Will be done, in Earth as it is in Heaven; to walk, to live, to converse as the B. Jesus did, (as far as He is immitable by us) by an entire and sincere Obedience to the Will of God, to observe the Gospel-precepts, to make them the Rule and Measure of all our Actions, Intentions, Thoughts, Desires, Affections, to live soberly, righteously and godly in this present World, to have Consciences woid of Offence both towards God and Man, to mortifie all our corrupt Affections, and to relift the very Appearances of Evil, to avoid the Occasions of Sin, to struggle against the very first Motions and Temptations to Sin, to deny all Ungodliness and worldly Lusts, and to exercise an Universal Charity towards all Men; to take up our Cross daily, to chuse Suffering before Sinning, to Renounce and Despise the Pomps, the Riches, the Luxury, the sinful Pleasures and Delights of the World; to be Meek, Humble, Poor in Spirit; to be contented in all, even in the lowest and meanest Circumstances of Life, as considering that this

this Life is a time of Probation and Penitence, that we are every hour liable to Temptations, and too frequently apt to make false Steps, as to our Duties and Obligations unto God; surrounded only with infinite Temptations from the World, the Flesh and the Devil. and therefore ought to bemoan our Frailties and Infirmities, and frequent Lapfes into Sin, and to make it our Business to acquire, by the Assistance of God, his Pardon, Favour, Reconciliation, and Peace of Conscience; which if we do sincerely, and as it highly imports us, and stand upon our Guard against all our Spiritual Enemies, will afford us little time to caress our felves, and to indulge our felves in the Enjoyments of outward, transitory and worldly Pleasures; to hunger and thirst after Righteousness, to lay up our Treasures in Heaven, above all things to secure the Interests of our immortal Souls, the one thing necessary, the greatest Stake, which alone can bring or procure Peace at the last, and give us the truest and only solid Satisfaction; To be merciful, compassionate, tender-hearted, long-suffering, of forgiving Tempers, to render Good for Evil, Blessing for Cursing, Benesits for Injuries, and to love our very Enemies, and to do good for them that hate us, despitefully use us, lay in wait for, and hunt after our Lives [or persecute us;] To have pure Hearts, holy Intentions, and Designs regulated by the Word of God, conducted by the Spirit of Christianity, conformable to the Will and Commandments of God in all things, referring all to his Glory, or intending so even in the minutests Actions of our Lives; doing all to the Glory of God, or so that God and our Holy Profession, the Gospel, may be Glorified thereby, and not Disgrac'd and Expos'd to the Scorn, and Derision, and Mocking's of our Enemies, or Infidels, or not acting any thing inconsistent with our Holy Profession, contradicting its Purity and Simplicity, hereby acting nothing unworthy of God, reflecting Dishonour upon him and our Christian Profession, but walking in all Uprightness and Sincerity, as becometh the Gospel; To rejoyce in Sufferings, Powerty, Disgraces, Persecutions, Afflictions, for the Truth and Righteousness sake, and to use no unlawful, dishonest, indirect Means to avoid them. Let us, faith Chryfostom, not only simply adhere to Christ, but let us be glu'd and fastned finseparably unto him: For if we in any wife depart from him, we shall perish; therefore let us be conglutinated unto him by Works [of Righteoulnels, Charity, Holinels: For he faith, He that keepeth my Commandments, abideth in me. And truly, by many Instances, he joins us together. Observe, I pray you, He is the Head, We the Body; can there be any middle, empty Space between the Head and the Body? He is the Foundation, We the Superstructure or Building, ; He the Vine, We the Branches; He the Bridegroom, We the Bride, the Spouse; He the Shepherd, We the Sheep; He the Way, We the Travellers; We the Temple, He the In-dweller, or Inhabitant; He the First-born, We the Brethren; He the Heir, We the Cobeirs; He the Life, We the Living; He the Resurrection, We that are Risen; He the Light, We the Illuminated. All these demonstrate, or hold forth Union, Conglutination, and leave no Vacuity in the midst, not in the least respect; for he who recedes, tho' but as little [as is conceivable] if he but moves, will be at a farther Distance: For the Body, if at never so little distance from the Sword, presently corrupts and putrifies: A Building, if it cleaves a little, is soon tumbled down: If a Branch be never so little divided from the Root, it grows useless. Therefore such a little is not little, but must be look'd upon as all the whole, or altogether; and thus let's not despise little Things; to be never so little off, or separated from Christ sis to run the Risque of an Eternal Disunion from Christ:] Chrys. Hom. 8. in Cap. 3. I Ep. ad Cor. in Metali. So that we fee

fee the first Step towards the Mystical Union or Communion with Christ, is by the Conformity of our Wills to his Will, which is manifested by an Univerfal Obedience to his Precepts, laid down in the Gospel, as the truest and visible Tests of our Love and sincere Affection unto, and Faith in him; and without which, we can never arrive at the Mystical, Invisible Union and Communion with God and Christ. All this Obedience must be the Effect of Faith and Love, wrought in our Souls by the Spirit of God, the Root of all thefe. By these we are prepared and qualified for Membership in Christ's Body, for the Mystical Communion in the Blood and Merits of our Bleffed Lord; and by actual Communion with his Body the One Church visible here on Earth, we become Members of the Heavenly, Invisible, Archetypal Chatholick Church Triumphant, the Society of Bleffed Angels, the Patriarchs, the Prophets, the Saints and Martyrs, and United after an ineffable manner with the ever Glorious Trinity it felf. As the Principles and Means of this Union and Communion. are only to be had in the Church Visible and Militant here on Earth, and as the ordinary Ministers of Christ, continued thro' all Ages, from the Apostles Days' to this very Moment, and so on by an uninterrupted Succession, 'till the Consummation of all Things, are and must be the visible Principles, and the Ordinances, Sacraments and Ministrations, by them the outward, visible, sensible Means of this Invisible, Spiritual Union and Communion with God and Christ the Head, Corner-stone, or Foundation of the Invisible, Archetypal Church: So those who wilfully separate themselves from the Church visible, and refuse Communion with the true Ministers of Christ, are ipso facto, depriv'd, destitute of all the Means of attaining unto, or claiming any Right to this invisible Union or Communion; and by being out of the visible, have no Right, no Interest in, and thereby are uncapable of, unqualified for any Communion with the Church invisible, the ferusalem above, the Mother of us all. This being a generally receiv'd Maxim, even amongst most Sects, and all real Christians besides, That those who are separated from the one visible Church, are ipso facto excluded from the invisible Church, the ever Blessed Society of Saints and Angels. To apply this, consider those Principles that have been hitherto infifted on throughout this Discourse, and was there ever such Blasphemy, Inconsistency utter'd by the Mouth of Man, as what Sedgwick hath affirm'd with fuch Impudence and Assurance? To tell these Rebels, Murderers, Traitors, Perfidious, Sacrilegious, Schismaticks, a Hotch-potch of all Sects or Perswasions, Enthusiasts, Seekers, Antinomians, Independents, Presbyterians, Anabaptists, Antitrinitarians, and all Separatifts from the one Church, to a Man, living and perfifting in the open Violation of all the Laws of God, as well as the Laws of the Land; That these Scum and Dregs, and Riffraff of the People, Reproaches to Humanity it felf, and all that's good, Suppressors of the Liberties of their Native Country, profest Persecutors of all the Loyal Party, all bonest Men; ' Men, whose Practice, as Sedgwick tells them, is ' Destruction; Destruction is your Practice, 'tis your Work, 'tis your End, you cannot see beyond it, and you are hasting to it, 'tis the Center to which ' you tend, ---- whose God is their Belly; your Faith, Understanding and God, is sunk into your Bellies; and your Rule, your Strength, your Confidence is only in fenfual and brutish Things, whose Glory is in their Shame: You are full of Glory in your great Things that you have done; wonderful Things, a mighty Presence of God: But in ' fum, what is it? You have torn a poor finful 'Kingdom in pieces; you have executed Wrath upon your Brethren, Friends and Countrymen; you have laid Defolate your Father the King, the Parliament your Mother, your own Country; 'This is your Glory, to be Executioners, Affria the

" Rod of mine Anger: What a Crown is this? ' Have you restored, blessed, healed, comforted, or faved any? No, you have but plung'd the Kingdom and your felves into a Pit of Darkness and Confusion; when the Things of God are pro-' pos'd to you, to suffer for others, to love Enemies, to do good to all, to bless all; you glory in 'your Shame, and say, You serve the Lord in this, and there be lower as well as higher Dispensations; 'You are indeed, Servants of God, fo was Nebu-'cbadnezzar, so is the Devil; and you do the Work of God, but 'tis base Drudgery, 'tis his strange 'Work, to be Instruments of his Vengeance; and 'tis a lower Dispensation indeed, to dispense Curses, onot Blessings, to be below in Hell, exercised in the Wrath of God, not above in Heaven, in the Glory and Love of God; — your Proceedings are against the Lord, ——you act against God, and God against you, your Souls loath him, and his Soul loaths you: Ep. Ded. to Sedgw. Justice done upon the Army;) and all the Members of the True Church of Christ; I say, to tell fuch Profligates as these, that they were Saints in Union and Communion with God; nay, the only People upon the Earth, with their Adherents, in Communion with God, his Elect, his Chosen, his Treasure, and the like? Could Hell it self ever invent a more palpable Lie, or a more outragious Blasphemy? At this rate, and as he argues too, the Devils themfelves, may one Day arrive at this Union and Communion, and Damnation it self must be but a Temporal Punishment; so that in effect, 'tis no matter what Men believe or act, all will be well one Day, if Sin, as he faith, shall be destroyed, even in the First Father of. it, Satan himself; then so in all others consequently, all faved at the long run: Second View of the Army Remonstrance, p. 28. I shall not insist farther upon the Consutation of this Army-Saint, one

of Cann's Red-coat Apostles, the Event (blessed be God) hath better confuted him, than all the learned Pens in the World; nay, the Angels themselves could ever have done otherwise. I am not affur'd whether the Man were an Anabaptist or no, but he writes like them; I'm fure he was affifted and prompted to it by the same Spirit, and I am much inclin'd to think he was one of their Gang. He hath nothing in him but what was extraordinary and immediate Teaching, such as it is, from the Anabaptistical - Millenarian - Munsterian Spirit, and gave his Brethren such a Model, as he calls it, of Principles. that would carry all that should imbibe them, thorough stitch, through all the Villanies in the World, and indemnifie them in all the Wickednesses they could conceive or imagin. But the Event demonstrates the Original of this Delusion to be from Satan, fo that the higher this Enthusiastical Writer elevated them towards Heaven, the lower and more dangerous their Fall, and shews the Fondness of his and their Conceitedness; In his Justice done upon the Army, he tells them, 'They are the Dregs and Lees of the World, the Tail of it: You think, fays he, you are the best, but you are the worst, for the World grows worse and worse; and the deeper you go into it, the further you are from God, and the nearer to Hell, to Confusion: - - 'Tis a fond Conceit arising from the groffest Ignorance and Self-love, to think that you are better than others, all your ways being more absurd, violent, irratio-' nal, than the worst that have gone before you. You may read your Description, excellently penn'd long ago, 1 Tim. 4. 1, &c. The Spirit ' speaketh expresly, &c. He speaks Truth, therefore doth your Glory fade away, because the Spirit of the Lord hath blow'd upon it, and he speaks expresly, &c. Justice done upon the Army, p. 50. - in the latter Times, - that time wherein we are looking for the greatest Good, then appears the greatest Evil; And that in Apostates. some shall depart from the Faith; the Spirit says now expresly, You are these some, you have departed from the Faith: First, from the Doctrine of Faith, express'd in the last verse of the former Chapter; and in ver. 6. of this Chapter, In the words of Faith and good Doctrine. The most forward of you in Religion, do depart from the chief and main Doctrines of Christ, and neither do, nor can hold forth those Mysteries God " manifested in the Flesh, &c. And from all Rule of Faith you depart by Profession and Practice; to ' speak to you concerning those Commands of Sub-' jection to Kings, Superiours, &c. is Literal, Legal; you have a Spirit above those Commands, and those concerning the Worship of God; you are above Ordinances, &c. p. 51. So that from Sedgwick's own Pen, this Army not proceeding to act according to his Model, from Saints and Elect, are relaps'd into Villains and Reprobates; and falling from Union and Communion with God, are become one Mass, of Wickedness with the Devil and the Damn'd. These are the Glorious Lights and Discoveries of Christ and his Kingdom, made by the Buff-Apostles Canne brags of, and the delicate Fruits of Spittlehouse's Immediate) Teaching's of the Spirit. Here you have White and Black, Light and Darkness, Christ and Belial, God and Mammon, the Elect and Reprobate, Truth and Error, by a new fort of Legerdemain, Hocus-pocus, united, and the same in an instant : and Hell it felf converted into Heaven, and Heaven into Hell; in a word; the Gospel Transpros'd and Inverted, the Gospel Alcoraniz'd, and Satan Transform'd into an Angel of Light, Heaven it felf turn'd toply-turvy. But we need not run so far as Munster, and other Parts of Germany, for these New Lights, England hath been too productive of these Monsters of Impiety: As they have

have forg'd a New Gospel, so our Anabaptists have found out a New Saviour. No Disappointments can discourage or abash them; if one Project fails, presently the Spirit of Impudence and Delusion is pregnant with, and brings forth another: and thus, after the shameful Foiling of Sedgwick, Canne, Spittlehouse, and I fancy, some more that I have mils'd of ; Up starts William Franklin, a Rope-maker, to compleat the Bufinels, who whilst he profess'd himself to be of any particular Sect, was a zealous Anabaptist; and whilst he continu'd fo to be fell into many strange 'Temptions, faith my Author, and utter'd many Blafbhemous Passages and Expressions, faying, That he was God, that he was Christ: Pseudochristus, Publish'd by Humphrey Ellis, Ann. 1650, p. 7. For which he was admonish'd by the particular Congregation (I suppose, of Anabaptists) Recanted, and seemingly return'd to a sober Mind. But however, ' not long after, he fell again into, and was more deeply than before, plung'd in such Spiritual De-'lusions; for now he pretended to have receiv'd fome Revelations and Visions, - to Prophecy and Reveal Things to come: He got acquaintance (a farther Step) amongst some of those that deny Ordinances, Scriptures, Christ, &c .- He then pretended, 'That he could speak with New Tongues, and would babble out words, which neither himfelf or others were able to understand .---- By these 'Spiritual Deceits he so fell into, was he also led into much Impiety, as to beat and abuse his Wife; to deny her to be his Wife; to keep Company with other Women: For all which Evils, he was at length-excluded the Congregation to which he belong'd, p. 7. In short, this Enthusiast and Impostor Franklin, becomes acquainted with one Mary Gadbury, a marry'd Woman, p. 9. Who after many strange Tremblings, Convulsions, Visions, Revelations; in some of which, she said, That it

was Reveal'd unto her, that this Franklin was Christ; and one time especially, Franklin coming to her House, being soon after that time that the Voice said unto her. That the Lord would send his Son to Reign in the Person of a Man; She demanded of him thus, Hath God reweald to you, that this Son shall Reign in the Person of a Man; To which he reply'd, I AM "THE MAN. Whereupon she (as laughing at his Words) said, That she look'd for the same Body to come, as was laid down in the Sepulchre at Jerusalem. 'To which he answer'd, That was an Old Body, but that which he hath now, is a New Body. She then teld bim of bis Relations, that he was a marry'd Man, and had Wife and Children, which he was startled at. To which he answer'd, That the Body and Nature of Franklin, Born at Overton, conceived in Sin, and brought forth in Iniquity, the Lord had destroy'd; tho' the Destruction thereof were not as of the Body laid in Dust, visible to the Creature to be seen by it: And as for the Woman his Wife, he own'd her to be his Wife, while he carry'd about that Body, in which he was so ' join'd to her; and he then also own'd his Children to be the Children of that Body, but now they were no more to bim than any other Woman and Children; and that he bud a Command from God to separate from ber, and that Company he had before with her; and that he had onot Bedded with her as formerly, for three Years before, p. 11. Here I desire the Reader to consider, that the grand Design of Satan in these his Emissaries, was, to fet up the Millenarian Project in the Vulgar, Anabaptistical gross Notion of it, or a Fifth Monarchy, much like that of Mahomet; which indeed, is the exact Model of this, to be propagated by the Sword, and encouraged by Licentiousness, and the Ruin and total Extirpation of all forts of Superiors, Emperors, Kings, Princes, Nobility and Gentry; the most probable Bait to catch the Mob, who naturally hate and envy all that are above them, and live in better Fashion

Fashion than themselves; and all this, under the Pretext of setting Christ upon his Throne. Thus, in one of this Mary Gadbury's Fits, a Voice spake in her, and faid, 'It is the Lord, it is the Lord; and again, Babylon is fall'n, is fall'n; There shall be no King, but the King of Kings, and Lord of Lords .- It faid also. The Saints shall Judg the Earth, and the World shall confess, and say, This is the City of the Lord .--- The fame Voice speak again to her, I have sent many a Love-token to thee, but now thou shalt see me face to face. It said also, I will send my Son in Person of a Man, who shall Rule over the Nations, and they shall see him Face to Face, Eye to Eye. - There were also Trumpets sounding, as it were, within her, and they had Names given them, as, of Seven Angels pouring down at every Sound, Vials of Wrath; and at last it was said. Now the Seventh Angel Soundeth. She declar'd, That the did not believe to fee a Personal Reign of Christ, but only Spiritual in the Soul, 'till she had heard the Voice (peak, as is before-mention'd, p. 10. To make this Strumpet amends for her so favourable Revelations, William Franklin tells her likewise, 'It was Reveal'd unto him, that she was the Woman which was fet apart for him; as her felf also declar'd afore, p. 12. And accordingly they lie together, and go for Man and Wife, p. 13. And the Voice spake in her, and said concerning it, 'Thu is the Bride, the Lamb's Wife, p. 14. And, thus now is Franklin in the room of Christ to her, he taking to bimself what is proper to Christ; and she putting her self in the Room of the Church, Christ's Mystical Body, to be the Spouse of Christ, the Bride, the Lamb's Wife, p. 16. Now they come down to Hantshire; here he Preaches in an Inn, People reforting to him; prefently he takes occasion to go to London: In his Absence, like Mahomet's Wife, ' Mary Gadbury [his Whore] gives out amongst the Gossips, That her pretended Husband is a Prophet, p. 17.

and spreads it abroad, That she bad seen Christ in the Person of a Man, and so prepares the Minds of the People, gradually to believe their Delusions, p. 18. describes his Person, his Cloaths, &c. that all Circumstances must jump with the Appearance of her Spark. The End of this Appearing of Christ, she gives out to be, to Erect and fet up his Kingdom bere upon Earth, [and her self consequently, Queen and Empress of the World; Ay! to be sure.] p. 19. When places from Scripture were urg'd against her Blasphemies, &c. she slighted them, and 'alleg'd her own Dreams, Visions, and Voices against them. And all the time of his Absence, hath Visions, Revelations, ' &c. And in her Fits and Pains, the Voice cries out, Shall I bring to the Birth, and not give Strength to bring forth, p. 20. and so pretends to be in Spiritual Travail, and applies accordingly that Saying of the Lord by his Prophet, concerning Sion, Sion his Church, and concerning the Birth of Christ the Man-Child, and of all his People rais'd and born together, virtually with and in him, in his Resurrection, Itai. 66. 7, 8, 9.—— and was usually wont [likewise] as wickedly to apply to her self, in these her salsly pretended Travails, that Speech of the Apostle, Gal. 4. 19. Saying in general, That she did travail in Birth, 'till Christ were form'd in them, to those with. ' whom she conferr'd, p. 21. The first Seduc'd by her, was Edward Spradbury; this Spradbury riding towards Crooxeason, call'd in at Mr. Woodward's, Minister of the same Town, and there 'told his Wise Foradbury and the were both zealous Anabaptifts, by the way] what he had heard this Woman to ' fay, viz. of her having feen Christ in the Person of a Man: But then Mrs. Woodward, not enduring to hear it, said, I do think it is a Devil; But that a few days afterwards, Mrs. Woodward,
-had it in a Vision reveal'd to her, That this Mrs. Gadbury was the Woman in the Revelation,

cloath'd with the Sun and the Moon under her Feet, and there travailling in pain, p. 22. In short, their Blasphemy was this; William Franklin afferted himself to be the Christ, and Messias, and Saviour of the World, Crucified for the Sins of the People, that his Body had been wounded, broken, and often offer'd up for Sin; and that it was but Three Years and an ' half since that he assum'd this stessly Body of his, and that he was not to fuffer any more in his mortal Body. It being told him, That he could not be Christ Christ being in Heaven at the Right Hand of the Father, as the Scripture testifieth; but he being here bodily, must be a Deceiver: 'He answer'd, Those things of the Scripture were gone and were nothing to him, but Types and Shadows, p. 41, 53. Mary Gadbury, as blasphemously call'd, and calling her self, The Spouse of Christ, the Bride, the Lamb's Wife, the Lady, the Queen, the Mother of Christ that bears him, the Woman cloathed with the Sun, who travails in Birth for the bringing forth of those Spiritually, that were ' feduc'd by them, p. 53. Here then we fee plain-ly another fesus, another Gospel preach'd by our English Anabaptists; the Effects of their immediate Teachings, and immediate Calling they so much boast of; and infifting upon it so much with the accursed Donatifts of old, whom they exactly imitate in all their villanous and abominable Practices and Doctrines, whose Successors, as Canne professeth, they glory themfelves to be, as to condemn the whole Church of God. And what is very remarkable, as Mr. Humphrey Ellis tells us, is, 'That scarce any appear'd to hearken to these Deceivers, to countenance them, and incline to their Deceits, but such who had been this way [i. e. of the Anabaptist] engag'd, p. 60. How far these Seducers might have proceeded, had not they been stopt in their Career, by being taken up, and call'd to an Account for these their Blasphemies, by S 4

by the then Government, God only knows. They enterpriz'd this Business but in Nov. 1649. Carry'd before the Magistrates, January following; and in March, Try'd by the Judges at the Assizes, as may be feen in the aforesaid Relation of this Business. They had made divers Proselytes, many resorted to them during their Confinement in Prison, and plentifully supported them with all Necessaries. The Noise of it spread far and near, and great Endeavours were us'd to keep up the Hearts of their Party, and what Lies and Romances they forg'd, to frengthen and promote this Delusion, appears from part of a Letter of a Villain (who, in a short time, run thro' divers Seets and Opinions, forsook his Wife, and betook himself to a Strumpet) to his Spiritual Concubine, or Holy Sifter; excellently well qualify'd, no doubt, for fome Grand Post under King William Franklin, and Queen Mary Gadbury (for the Devil hath his Hierarcby) and accordingly, the First-Fruits of this False Christ, were distributed into Offices; Goody Waterman, the King's Daughter, all Glorious within; Mrs. " Woodward, the Elect Lady; John Noyce, Fohn the Baptist, whose Office was to Declare the Coming of this Counterfeit Christ into the World: Edward Spradbury, one of the Two Witnesses; and an Healing Angel; Henry Dixen, one of the Desiroying Angels [or Muggleton's Curling Angel whose Office was to Curie and Destroy the Earth [I'll warrant you, to Cut off Emperors, Kings, Princes, Nobility, Gentry, and all Men of large Estates, &c. the old Munsterian Project. William Holmes, Junior, another Defrozing Angel, &c. Pseudochrist. p. 52.) being one of Canne's Buff-Preachers, an Army-Saint, perhaps might have been promoted to have been Generalissimo of his Cut throat Missionaries. This Rascal, I say, wrote thus to his Miß; Well! 'I am fill'd with the Quickning Spirit, and with the Holy Ghost; and I hope, ere long, to enjoy that Light I told you of:

For here is Elias flying in his Fiery Chariot. Already, strange Things are done about Andover and Winchester; many Mens Hearts fail them for fear: For, there is one who faith he w Christ; and with him, the Lady Mary, who declares Grange Things: They never miss to make Trumpets Sound in the very Bellies of their Converts, and great Ships appear to the view of all People. If they defire to speak with any one whom they never before saw; if they speak to any one to go for them, they must, and cannot refrain, when that they fend for them; and Messengers and all come, tho' they 'go Five or Six Miles, they come again in half an Hour; Lights appear upon the Breasts of many; Let them discourse with whom they will, Priests or others, they all are converted, leave all, and follow them: For the most part, it is thought they have Converted to them five or fix Hundred, and now they are in Winchester Prison; and since that, he hath been feen amongst his Members, many of them: I fay, he hath been seen amongst them in Appearance, and yet his Body all the while in the Prison; with a Hundred more of the like nature, which here I cannot declare; Pseudochristus, &c. p. 47. Imagin now, what a Noise all these things made about the Country, and confider withal, the general Infatuation the whole Nation lay under at this time of day; all Things unsettled, as to Religion, every one following his own Imagination; most particular Familes confifting of divers Religions, fuch as they were; all Sectaries pretending to the Spirit; Truth discountenanc'd, and a general Aversion'to it every where; Satan let loose, and taking his full Swinge; Men changing their Opinions as often as their Garments, or rather oftner; the People prepar'd to entertain every Imposture that offer'd it felf; all having itching Ears, gaping for new Lights every day; Disputing and Bandying Religion in every Corner, like a Foot-ball; in con-

constant Expectation of Changes and Revolutions. Consider withal, the general Over-spreading of the Millenarian Opinion, the Second Personal Coming of Christ. This Notion got deep Rooting amongst even all the Sects, the frequent Pretences to Revelations, Visions, Dreams, Prophecies, Immediate Teachings of the Spirit, and nothing to restrain Men from running into, and professing the most Scandalous, Blasphemous, and Heretical, and absurd Opinions, except touching that tender Part, the Civil Government; and then you will not wonder, if what was fo Univerfally expected, was fo readily, greedily swallow'd down and entertain'd. Add to this, the juggling Tricks, and even Sorceries, that were employ'd by some of our Sectaries, to promote their Designs, and augment the Numbers of their Disciples; as of old amongst some of the earliest Hereticks, as hath been above observed from Ireneus, Tertullian, Epiphanius. As for the Quakers, 'tis too notorious how much that damnable Antichristian Sect was beholding to the Black-art, Witchcraft, for its Propagation in this Nation: for which Consult, particularly a Treatife call'd, The Quakers Shaken; and therein, the Relation of John Gilpin, Printed 1655. and Underbil's History of the Quakers, Ann. 1660. p. 22, 23. and the Snake in the Grass. To these Diabolical Arts of downright Sorcery, or at least, to the Co-operation of the Devil with these Seducers, Franklin and Gadbury, upon the Fancy and Imaginations of some of the Persons seduc'd by them, may be ascrib'd the Revelation of Mrs. Woodward; Pseudochrife. p. 22. and Foan Garment at an Hundred Miles distant, p. 23. As likewise, the Brightness like a Multitude of Stars, which Mr. Woodward the Minister, beheld about this Mary Gadbury; by which he was, as he says, Converted, or Deluded; p. 27, 28. And the Voice speaking to the fame Mr. Woodward in his Barn, p. 29. And the forcible Submission of Goody Waterman to this Imposture, p. 28, 29.

p. 28, 29. tho' most averse unto it. I say, laying all these things together, and it's not strange in the least, to suppose, if the Mercy of God had not interpos'd, but this Delusion might have over-run the whole Nation in a very short time, to the very Extin-Etion of the Gospel-light amongst us. And no doubt. had it made but some farther Progress, all the Anabaptists, and Independents, and Runters, and Seekers, and Antinomians, and the rest of that Hellish Rabble, had join'd them, One and All. Mentioning this Mary Gadbury, it calls to mind a Passage of John Gadbury an Astrologer, who in his Dooms-day not so near as dreaded, p. 21. tells us much to our present purpose, which demonstrates how easie the People were to rements of those Times: It is ftill fresh in my Me-'mory, faith he, that in our late Times of Confufion here in London, [and confequently all over the Nation] many Ministers of the Gospel, as Saltmarsh, Sedgwick, &c, and from their Examples, many illiterate Men and Women were constantly, from the Years 1647, to 1656. canting, That the End of the World was come, and that the Day of the Lord was at hand. ____ Enthufiastick, and direct Madness did so extreamly rage, and reign in those Years (and a spice thereof we have in these) and the End of the World was suppos'd and talk'd of to be fo near, that many People (upon my Knowledg I speak it) fold their Estates, and threw Money about the Streets (expeding themselves to find the same Quarter as Solomon's Lilly) but afterwards turn'd Beggars, and were glad to live on the Alms of others. Some there were again, that they might be the more noted for their Message and Embassy, and to demonstrate themselves the more eminent Converts unto this great Delusion, would wear Sackclosts, and shave their Crowns, that thereby they might

might the more aptly ape and imitate the True Prophets, formerly fent of God. Others would wear Papers in different Shapes and Figures, upon their Breasts and Backs, with idle Inscriptions thereon, pretending to come before, as a Guard for the King

of Heaven, who they faid was coming. And others there were that ran Naked, not only about the Streets, but into Churches, denouncing Destruction to the Preachers, &c. Which mov'd Dr. Boreman, in his Nuntius Propheticus, to fay, That there sprang up more Herefies and strange Opinions in England, in one Year, than in an Age in any other part of the World there did before. p. 30, 31. Nor were the Graver or more Sober fort of Sectaries, the Presbyterians, behind the rest, in those Days, in Supporting and Keeping up the Spirits of their Party, with Prophecies, and lying Predi-Etions, Revelations, &c. as might be provid, had I room to enlarge upon this Subject. I shall only give a little Specimen at prefent, and fo refer the inquisitive Reader to his own Observation from other Writers. The Zealous Mr. Edwards, in his Gangrena, Part 2. Predicts the Destruction and utter Extirpation of Independency in particular, and of the rest of the Sects, from p. 179, to p. 192. and from Mr. Brightman, the Exaltation of Presbytery, but more especially that of the Scots, from p. 193, 195. This Book was Prented in the Year 46. But we find experimentally, that he was quite out, in England, ever fince, Independency prevail'd, and does at this Day; and tho Presbytery hath held up her Head for fome time in Scotland, She hath quite lost her Hold in France, and Piedmont, and loses ground, I believe, in England every day, by the Prevalency of all other Sects. So we know, the Expectation of the Presbyterians was much rais'd, and they waited the Accomplishment of that noted Distich, in 62, and 66.

MDLLLVVII.

MDLLLVVII. 1662.

BarthoLoMæVs fLet qula Desst Presbyter AngLVs,

MDLCVVVI. 1666.

ADVentV Læta est SanCta Marla tVo.

During the Operation of this Prophecy, they remain'd pretty filent, 'till the time elaps'd; and nothing effected, they faw it necessary to fpread a false Report all the Country over, of a Toleration prepar'd for them, says my Author; Anarchy Reviving: or, The Good old Cause on the Anvil. Printed, 1668. p. 12.

But we find all this Expectation vanish'd into Air, neither seems there any probability of Presbytery ever getting uppermost here again, being justly odious and abominable in the Eyes of all Parties, with-

out distinction.

Thus we find the generality of our Sectaries in those Times, were leaven'd with Anabaptistical Principles, and thereby fit Subjects, ready and prepar'd to entertain the groffest Delusions and Blasphemies; and that which is very observable of these two Impious Deluders, is, That whatever they deliver'd from their Visions, Revelations, Voices, was gilded over with Scripture-Phrases, as the most effectual way to impose upon the People, tho' directly contrary to the Scriptures themselves; and plainly, and in positive Terms, Undermining and Subverting them. And 'tis from this Anabaptistical Spirit, that from the very Beignning, opposid, vilify'd, and neglected the Scriptures, that divers of our modern Sectaries have look'd upon them as below them, and themselves above them; and none more than the Anabaptists themtelves, Witness, Sleidan and other Authors, and their Offfpring the Quakers. The Reason of this Contempt of the Scriptures, is obvious, plain and clear as a Sunbeam; the Doctrines and Precepts of the Holy Scriptures, are directly opposite unto them, and their Designs, and condemns them, and make them manifest, and discovers what Spirit they are of: The Scriptures are Enemies to them, and therefore they are against the Scriptures. They use the Scripture only as a Tool and Instrument, and employ it in their Drudgery; They own it not as a Rule and a Judg, but make themselves Superiour unto it; as do the Quakers, who, after all, are nothing but a Species of Anabaptists; and should but these Unmask, and Declare themselves, and set up their Design, the Great Myftery of their Kingdom, and get Footing, these very Quakers would foon appear to be all one (however they behave themselves for the present) and unite most cordially, there being as little Difference beteween them in the bottom, as between a Mahometan and a Turk, Satan and Beelzebub. And that which is observable farther, is, they never run to their Revelations, Voices, Visions, and Immediate Teachings, but when they are at a loss, and dare not abide by the Touchstone of the Holy Scriptures, because notoriously opposite to them. To be sure, tis to give Countenance to some Uncouth, Uncommon peice of Villany, when they shelter themselves under these Pretexts, as appears from those Revelations of Fack of Leyden, Matthias, Knipperdoling, Franklin and his Strumpet. Or when, by the just Judgment of God, they are instigated by the Devil, to burry themselves into present Ruin and Destruction. 'Thus Theodoret a Taylor, who bore himself a Prophet at Amsterdam, fell flat to the Ground, and pray'd with such vehemency, that he scar'd all the Assistants out of their Wits: Then rising, as it were, out of an Extasie, I have seen, said he, God in his Majesty, and have spoken with him; I was rap'd up to Heaven;

then I descended into Hell, and there search'd every Corner; the Great Day of Judgment is coming, &c. After four Hours spent in Praying and Teaching, the Prophet being Arm'd ments, and his very Shirt, and threw all into the Fire: Then he commanded the Company, in the Authority of a Prophet, to do the like; and fo they did, Women and all, &c .- Then the Prophet commanded them all to follow him, and do as he would do; and fo rush'd into the Street ftark-naked, — running and crying horribly thro' the Town, Wo, Wo, Wo, the Divine Vengeance, the Divine Vengeance; whereby they put the whole 'Town in an Uproar: ____ and being taken, no Perswasions nor Threatnings could prevail with them to put on their Cloaths, faying, They "must have no Covering, for they were the Naked Truth; and so after a while were Executed: Short Hist. of the Anabap. p. 42, 43. Add to this, the Revelation of one of their Women, that God would keep her alive without Meat; and she fasted to Death. Nor will it be impertinent in this place, to obferve what dreadful Misinterpretations of the Holy Scripture, the Devil puts into their Heads, to encourage them unto, and to harden them in the most odious Immoralities, under the Notion of Indispensable Duties; and by this, imagine to what all their Profession tends, however tinfell'd over with Religious Cant, and the Formality of Sanctity and glittering Out-side. It was their constant 'Doctrine, saith this short History, every-where, [viz. in Germany, Switzerland, &c.] that Women must be Common. Three Reafons they had, well worthy to be Register'd to Posterity, to perswade Honest Women to Prosti-' tute their Bodies, if they would be Savid: The First was, That Christians must Renounce those things

things which they love best; and therefore Women must Renounce their belov'd Honesty. The Second, That for Christ's Sake, we must undergo any kind of Infamy. The Third Reason, was, 'That the Publicans and Harlots shall go before the Pharifees into the Kingdom of Heaven. Lying with other Women than their Wives, they call'd Spiritual Marriages; and under that Title, they would lie with Neices and Sifters. With that Doctrine they had seduc'd two Sisters, Maidens, at St. Gall, by Zurick; as foon as they were Rebaptiz'd, they being a Bed, Two Spiritual Husbands came to them, and lay with them, but with fuch fervent Spirit, that they brake the bottom of the Bedstead out; the Noise whereof awak'd the People of the House, who coming up in haste, found 'Two Spiritual Weddings in One broken Bed, p. 54. O the horrid Blasphemy, Impiety, Beastliness, and Impudence of this Hell-born Sect! Let not Stennet, or any of our Modern Anabaptists, pretend to excuse themselves, or to sham off the World with their Hypocritical Mock-abhorrences. If these were the Doctrines and Practices of their Forefathers, the Primitive Anabaptists, if their Immediate Predecessors, even here in England, have, as hath been shewn, maintain'd, afferted and contended for Doctrines and Practices, equally as wicked at least; why should we not have a strict Eye of Jealousie over the whole Sect, and be for ever suspicious of them? Or what Security can they give, as that they will not Teach and act over the same Abominations and Villanies again ? It's only for want of Power and Opportunity, that they do not run into all the fore-mention'd villanous Excefs, and can be nothing elfe. What hath been practis'd by this Sect, in consequence of their Principles, will be ever practis'd by those of the same Principles, when they once dare. The Devil is the same Devil still, let him put on what Shape or Figure

gure he will, Transfiguration doth not alter his Nature. Let them Publish' a Thousand Confessions, they are still Anabaptists, acted by the same Spirit, drive at the same Ends, the varying of Methods or Measures, is only a Circumstantial of Conveniency, nothing but a meer Transfiguration, meerly to catch Dottrels, to impose upon, and delude the Unwary and Ignorant, and in compliance with the Necessity of the present Juncture. The same Artifice will not always take. and therefore Postures must be altered. And it ought to be an everlasting Prejudice or Prescription against a Sect, when it fets out at first with such Infernal Principles and Practices; nay, 'tis Demonstration it felf, that it took its Origine from the Devil, and was forg'd in Hell, And shall we be so stupid as to be put off with a Sham Confession at every turn, and be fobb'd off with a They are nothing to us, we do not Teach or Practice fo, what are the Foreign, the German Anabaptists to us? No, this Confession of theirs was patch'd up out of the Independents, meerly to support and vamp up a finking Cause, and to Rally once more, to try whether they can go thorough stitch with their Fifth Monarchy; that is, in plain English, to fet up Antichrist and the Devil, in the Room of Christ, to cut the Throats of our Princes, Nobility, Gentry, and all that are Wealthy; and to fet up the Alcoran, or somewhat worse, if possibly, and Libertinism. The World ought to abbor and dread the Growth of them equally with Popery; nay, did ever all the Plots and Designs of Rome, come up to that height of Extremination of all that should lie in its way, and hinder its Progress; so earnestly press'd upon the Government then in being, by Canne, Spittlehouse and Sedgwick? Can any thing parallel the Impiety, Prophaneness, Hypocrise, Blood-thirstiness of the Donatists of Old, but themselves, from whom they have copied out all the Villanies they teach and act (tho' by the way, they can't pretend to be their Successors by any continu'd Line Line of Succession, but by an Interruption of above a Thoufand Years standing since their utter Extirpation, an infallible Sign they were no more the Church of Christ. or the One Church then, than these are now; (and they no more than the Turks or Hotmantots;) and is there any Wickedness the Devil can suggest, and Man attempt, that may not be done fafely by fuch Principles as the generality of Anabaptists have actually profeß'd? And so we may see that the Spirit of Anabaptism is always the same, as it finds Opportunity, the whole Drift and Design of it, centers in nothing but the World; a Spirit of Carnality is the very Soul that animates it; the Possessions and Pleasures of the . World, and to live at Random, free from all Restraint, is all it defires, and flicks at no Means, no matter how Impious, by which it may compass its End: No less will satisfie them, than to be Lords of the Universe; and let them not think it a sufficient Vindication and Apology for themselves, to lift up their Eyes and Hands, and protest, and abhor, and disown these Impostures, Blasphemies, and gross Deceits of Franklin, &c. Nothing can be criminal in him, in their Sense, but only his Unsuccessfulness; Is it, I pray, less Impi-ety to devise a Temporal, a Worldly, a Carnal Monarchy, founded in Blood-shed, Oppression, and the grandest Injustice; Unrighteousness far exceeding that of Nimrod, or the Founders of the Four Monarchies; a Monarcby to confift of none but Rogues and Whores, Traitors. and Rebels, Murderers and Robbers, the prophane Scum, Dregs, Lees, Excrements of the Creation, Hypocrites, Drunkards; and after all, Atheists, Devils in human Shape: I fay, is it a lets Crime to Project fuch a Kingdom, to Enthrone Jesus Christ on; or, which is the literal Truth and Design, in the Name of Jesus Christ, or less Dishonour to him, than to fet up for a False, a Sham Christ; and under that Disguise, to act all these Villanies? And yet, forfooth, the Subjects of this Fifth Monarchy, projected by them,

must, nay cannot, consist of any but such Hell-hounds, and must invincibly, infallibly suppose a Dissolution of the True Church of Christ, and an Abolition or Difanulling of the Gospel; Heaven and Hell, Light and Darkness, are as consistent as an Anabaptistical Millenium or Fifth Monarchy with it, or Christ. By all the Experience the World hath had of this way, it's evident this fort of People never had any true Zeal for the Glory of God, the Propagation of Truth, Purity of Religion, the Eternal Welfare of their own or others Souls. Witness all their Transactions in the Higher or Lower Germany, and here in England, during all our Civil Wars; all center'd in, and favour'd of the World, the Flesh and the Devil, and in all their Endeavours against Babylon and Antichrist, they only aim'd as fetting up Antichrist in good earnest; to perswade Men to Apostacy, by Renouncing their True Baptism for a sham one; that is in effect, to obliterate the Bado of their Christianity; to erase their Names out of the Matricula Ecclesiæ; to be branded with the Mark of the Beast; to List themselves under Satan and Antichrist, in order to set up a new Empire in Opposition to Christ, and to extirpate the Gospel-it self. This is fo plain from all the Efforts that Party made in the Germanies, that our English Anabaptists are even compell'd to own it, and is so evident from the Designs, that Canne, Spittlebouse, and Franklin, set on foot, and Sedgwick (whom I have great reason to suspect, from the Air of his Writings, to have been one of their Gang, however a Millenarian that's certain, and fo at least next of Kin) that I defie them to disprove it. That they actually endeavour to fet up a New Difpensation in the World, is so clear, that it's Nonsense, nay Madneß to deny it. Children, Infants, included in all the former, they positively, expressly exclude in theirs, without any more Concern, than for their Dogs and Cats; so that in effect, they have set up a New Object of Worship, a New Christ, having coin'd

a new Gospel for him, a new Kingdom, as they would have it in their Turkish Millenarian sense, to be propagated, and for him to be enthron'd or installed in, by ways and means contrary to the Gospel Rules and Precepts, as shall be shewn afterwards; new Subjects too, to confift only of Men and Women; and new Saints to reign with him without one grain of Holiness, or any thing that Borders upon Vertue or common Probity in them. So that from this their Blasphemous Diabolical Scheme, it will follow that our Anabaptist Millenarian King Jesus, according to their new Dispensation, comes to Crush the Saints, all Men of Holy and vertuous Principles into pieces, to Reprobate them, and to elect none but the most profligate and villanous part of Mankind to be Infessors with him in his Kingdom; and if it be fo! I confess indeed all ought to be extraordinary and new, a new God, a new Saviour, a new Gospel, new Subjects, new Apostles, new every thing. They fet up a new Church of their own Invention, taking its Origine only from their own Chimera's, traduced by no manner of visible Succession, having no existance for above a thousand Years. I need not name any more. From which it follows, that Christ had not a Church in the World for fo many Ages, in their account; so that this is a new Dispensation of theirs and the Devil's forging, his ceasing and being annull'd or annihilated; they pretend to prove themselves to be the Church by lying diabolical Visions, Dreams, Extasies, Voices, Revelations, Inspirations, Miracles, and hereby have proved themselves as notorious Impostors as Mahomet himself; and what is more, hitherto through the wonderful Mercy of God, all their Designs and Attempts have been frustated, blasted, and manifestly cursed by God in the Germanies and in this our Nation of England, during the reign of the Millenarian Parliament, dissolv'd by Oliver, into whose Hands they resign'd their Powers 16 ..

They Plied hard to carry on their Project of a Fifth Monarchy, but were basely Defeated, as I have shewn above; and so, Bleffed be God, have been hitherto notwithstanding their Prophecies and divers Attempts and Plots since, to this very Day, so very remarkably, tho' they have left no Stone unturned, employ'd the worst of Means and the most desperate Profligates as Instruments, watch'd all opportunities, call'd in the assistance of all Sects whatsoever; see Hell broke loose, or an Answer to a bloody and rebellious Declaration, entituled a Door of Hope publisht 1661, &c. that as Mr. Humfrey Ellis in his Pseudochristus, p. 59. Of all the ' feveral Ways and Sects in the profession of Religion, which Men separating from the Resormed Churches have fal'n into, since the time of the Re-' formation began, I know none fo eminently blafted of God, that, either for the Congregations of them, or particular Persons, have been given up unto, and been guilty of fuch Errors and finful Practices as those I now speak of; not to instance in times past, and the Practices of those of this Profession in Germany. See not we their Congregations even in all Places shatter'd, and broken to Pieces, and that not by the Hand of Man, by the Perfecution of any Enemies, but by the immediate Hand of God, and by the Divisions which have risen up amongst and within themselves: That it is now a rare thing to find a Congregation of that Profession: Some of them there may be yet hold-' ing together in London, but in all the Countries hereabouts, where Churches of them have been in feveral Places erected, and where, but few Years fince, there hath been much and zealous disputing for that Way, there is not now, that I know of, a Church of them to be feen; but the Members living in as scattered a divided Way one from another, as may be, yea refusing to own that very Way for which they before so zealously contested, as the only Way of God; even Asham'd of it, as if

but a Carnal Administration. Have not their Churches been the Nurseries and Seminaries of all these many Errors, which have overspread the Face of our Nation, that from them have mostly proceeded and been fent forth; all these false Teachers. the Instruments of divulging them, Antitrinitarianism, Arminianism, Socinianism, &c. with many other gross Heresies; how have they been profesfed in them? Where have the Scriptures been fo much flighted? and Revelations, how much have they pretended to them, especially when their deceitful pretence of shaking Fits was so, much in fashion amongst them? And so from slighting the Word of God, havefal'n into all manner of Errors whatsoever. Pseudochristus, &c. by Humfrey Ellis 1650. p. 59. again I deny not (saith the same Author) but some there are of this Way viz. well-meaning ignorant Persons, who follow it in the simplicity of their Hearts, as some of the People did Absolum in his Rebellion of which God only can be the proper Judge, and therefore to be left to his Judgment] who hold fast to the Scriptures, &c. but have they not cause in all these things to take notice of the Hand of God's Justice. fo profecuting that Way of theirs, and to be very iealous whether that Way be of God which hath been thus eminently, in all times and all along, fo blafted by God; yea and farther to confider, whether there be not just Ground to Judge that their feparating from all the Churches of Christ, which are not of their Opinion, and disclaiming all Fellowfhip with them as Antichristian, which hath generally been the Practice of those of their Way; their casting also of Children out of their Churches, by denying Baptism to them; leaving all the Generation of Mankind in Infancy in the World, the Kingdom of the Devil, not owning them to belong to the Kingdom of Heaven the Church, &c.

Whether, I say, these be not the Sins, which God hath thus visited upon them, in his thus blassing their Way, and giving up the most eminent Professors of it to these Ways of Delusion? &c. p. 60--'How could it be that any Persons should be so grossy deceived, for any one so to renounce Christ, as to set up himself in his stead? Or for any others to harken to fuch manifest Deceits, and to give up themselves and their Faith to such a Deceiver? were there not the just Judgment of God, giving them up in Judgment thereunto, and some great, tho' possibly secret evil the Cause of it. id. pag. 55. See Rom. 1. 21, 24, 28, 29. 2 Theff. 2. 11, 12. I think we need not be fo very scrupulous and timerous in enquiring why God fo remarkably blasted the Progress of this Sect at that time of Day? the Event feems evidently to indicate the Reasons, praised be God there were some Abrahams, Lots and Moses's, and Daniels that stood in the Gap, who by the Innocency and Righteousness of their Cause, (the true Religion, the Glory of God, the Liberty of the Nation, the Publick Good and Welfare,) their Prayers and Tears, their constancy in their Sufferings chosen by them rather than sinning, their Abborrence and Dread of these gross Impieties and Delusions, wrestled, interceded and prevailed with God to command the destorying Angel to math his Sword. 'Twas for the fake of his Church, not only that Remnant of it, those few Virgins, that Handful of his Elect and Faithful here, that had never bended the Knee to Baal, against them. All the then Sects of this Nation in Combination, with All the Legions of Hell was Banded, I say 'twas for the fake of that sound and true part of the Church and the Church Universal it self, that Almighty God made bare his Arm and confounded the Anabaptistical Millenarian Designs, which were levelled by the Malice, and Instigation of the Devil against the whole visible Church of Christ, against the Gospel, Christianity it self, to make good CUC

our bleffed Saviour's Promise, that these Gates of Hell. and all the Machinations of Hereticks and Atheists should never prevail against Her. Let the Reader consult these Canting, Atheistical Millenarian Scriblers, and he will find their Defign, under the Colour and pretence of fetting up the Fifth Monarchy, was really to extirpate our common Christianity the Church Univerfal, and all to gratifie only and folely their own Lusts, and to be Lords and Masters of the Universe, to Monopolize all its beloved Wealth, Grandeur, Pleafures, Delights to themselves; and by destroying all Laws, and taking away all Restraint, to crown themselves with Roses, and to turn the World into a Seraglio. and to Swim in their Lusts and Debaucheries, as I shall demonstrate afterwards. The Event, I say, demonfrates that the Grace of God had forfaken this accur-'sed Generation of Hypocrites, abandon'd them to themselve, stheir Lusts, and judicially consign'd them to the Devil to be infatuated and led Captive by him at his Will; that they might Discover their Insides to the soberer and more serious part of Christians, and become the Objects of their Fear and Detestation, and be thereby aware of them, and studiously avoid them, as standing Monuments of the divine Displeasure and Dereliction. And as Mr. Baxter faith very well, tho' God's mind be most plainly reveal'd to us in his written Word, yet are his Providences also Teaching, and 'tis the Duty of his Servants to read and study them especially the Penal, withdrawing or with holding his Grace, and giving Men up to believe Lies, and to vile Affections, to a reprobate Sense, and to an abominable Conversation: These are such Discoveries of the fore Displeasure of the most High, as should make even the Reholders to fear, and all that stand but near this heavy Judgment; to fly away from it, as the Israelites did at the Cries of the rebellious Followers of Corab, Numb. 16. lest the Earth should have swallowed them up also. -

The Hand of God is apparently gone out against your Ways of Separation and Anabaptism; it is your Duty to observe it: You may see you do but prepare too many for a further Progress, Seekers, Ranters, Familists, and now Quakers, and too many professed Infidels, do spring up from among you, as if this were your Journey's End, and the Pertection of your Revolt. And it is your Churches, and those that lean towards you, that presently receive the Doctrines of the Deceiver, and are the Stream in which fome others with them are carried away. You may fee you cannot hold your Followers when you have them: your Work is blasted, you labour in vain, nay worse than in vain, you do but prepare them for flat Heresie or Apostacy. I have heard yet from the feveral Parts of the Land but of very few that have drank in the Venom of the Ranters or Quakers but such as have first been of your Opinions, and gone out at that Door. ____ Is it your Ministry or ours that they bendtheir Forces against? Is it not part of their present business to Do your Work, and cry down Infant Baptism? One of the Queries, which they have put to me is, what express Scripture I have for Infant Baptism? I must shew without Consequence, or else consess my self a False Prophet.] Another tendeth to prove us no Churches. The Quakers then are Separatists and Anti-Pædobaptists, tho' morehave you not well confider'd into what your Societies were refolved in Germany and other Parts?---' Is it like to be God's Way, which so ordinarily leadeth to, and endeth in fuch desperate Evils?---Nor would I thus Argue from the Apostacy of a few, or upon some unusual Accidents; but when ' fuch hath been the Fate of the Stream of your Party, from the very first rising of them in the World to this Day, I think it not inconsiderable. Nor would I thus argue from any temporal Judgment

ment or Oppression by a persecuting Enemy, for I know that is no fuch fign of God's Displeasure: but it I suspect whether those Persons are in a way pleasing to God, whom I fee him so usually deliver up to Satan, I hope I may be excused. Certainly God's Churches are the Places of his Bleffing and his Delight, and certainly fuch (piritual Plagues as cur Eyes now behold, are as evident Notes of God's heavy displeasure, as Men expect to see on Earth. Baxt. Quak. Catech in his Epissle to the Separatists and Anabaptists, printed Anno 1655. And then again 'We have, saith he, the more Reason yet to be suspicious, that this is God's disowning of your Way, and 'Testimony from Heaven against it, in that he followed the first Hereticks the Simonians and their Followers with the same kind of Judgments, and by fuch fearful Defertions, did then witness his Detestation of those that withdraw from the Unity of his Church. id. ibid. To return to the Defign of these Murtherous Saints, I told you it did not Center in the utter Extirpation of this particular Church of England, but even of the universal visible Church of Christ in all Parts of the World; and thus the Millenarians tell you (they might be Anabaptists too for ought I know, their Defign exactly the fame at least, no matter for any distinction as to-some particular Opinions, so long as they agree and unite in the main design and end) in their Door of Hope printed Anno 1661 p. 7. -- " And for this Works fake we desire not to love our Lives unto the Death, neither will we ever (if we may speak so great a 'Word with reverence in the fear of God) sheath our Swords again, until Mount Zion become the joy of the whole Earth, a Mountain of Holiness, and an Habitation of Justice: Until Rome be in Ashes and Babylon become a hiffing and a curfe, the border of wickedness, and the People against whom the Lord bath ' indignation for ever, there being left unto her neither

Name nor Remnant, Son nor Nephew. For that we are not purposed, when the Lord shall have driven forth our Enemies here in these Nations, and when we shall in a holy Triumph have led our Captivity Captive to sit down under our Vines and Fig-Trees, but to go on to FRANCE; SPAIN, GERMA-NY and ROME, and DESTROY THE BEAST AND THE WHORE, to burn her Flesh with Fire. to throw her down with Violence, as a Milstone into the Sea, and that she may be found no more at all, Rev. 18. 21. fer. 51. 35. to bring not on-ly these but all the Nations to the Subjection of Christ that the Kingdom may be the Lords, and to perfect the Deliverance of all the Saints, &e. And this is much more than a National Quarrel, that which is the Test now being the Interest of Christ, the Blood of the Saints, the Interest of the good Pecple, the Liberties of all Men, and the undoing of all the sinful oppressions and Yoaks of the whole Creation. The Controversie now therefore lies between Zion and Babylon, and therefore we affert, that it is lawful for the true spiritual Seed, [yes indeed of Whores and Rogues, Beggars and Vagabonds, Murtherers and Thieves, and canting whining Hypocrites, Coblers and Tinkers, Sweep-Kennels and Gold-finders, Pedlars and Gypsies, Pick-pockets and Bankrupis, oh the fanctified Race!) 'the Legitiman, Heirs of the Promises of the World [because beggar'd by their Drunkenness and Debauchery, and so wanting and in great need of the Estates of Princes, Nobility, and Gentry, to carry on their Spiritual Work of Seraglionism.] Rom. 4. 13. to rise up against the Carnal, Serpentine Seed, who are the destroyers of the Earth, Rev. 11. 18. to possess the Gate of their Enemies to bind their Kings in Chains, and their Nobles 'in Fetters of Iron [to take possession of their Wealth, and to ravish their Queens, Princes, Ladies, their Wives and Daughters, and to make Princes

Princes and Lords hold the Stirrups for Saint-Taylors and Coblers, and to be their Lacquey, Grooms, and Turn-Spits.] - p. 8. Then again afterward, Now therefore to come to the matter of our Declaration We declare, (1.) That we will not have one Stone of Babylon for a Corner, or for a Foundation, fer. 51. 26. We will not have any thing to do with the Antichristian Magistracy, Ministry, Tithes, &c. which are none of our Lords Appointment, &c. We will not make any League, onor joyn any affinity with them, O! by all means take Care that the righteous Seed be not polluted and mongrell d.] - 'And we cannot but look upon the 'National Ministry, even in its greatest Reformation and Purity. [Woe be to all the reformed Churches, even Holland it felf. though formerly a Goshen for many of our persecuted Saint scape-Gallows, &c.] in the time of the late O. C. [Spittlehouse's Moses] and his 1 riers, as Antichristian, [all the Churches you see in the World as well as Rome, the Protestant Churches of France, Germany, Switzerland, Sweden, Denmark, Scotland, all Antichristian, without any limitation or exception, till they have past an Anabaptistical Millenarian Purgatory] 'and that which ought to be dif-" owned and separated by all the true Churches of ' Jesus Christ in their Foundation, Call, standing in the Parish Assemblies and Maintenance, &c. And as Babylon will be destroy'd, and the false Antichrifian Church will be no more, to the true Church and Spouse of Christ will be brought out of the Wilderness, from all her Dispersion, Darkness, and Confusions, and will be purged and purified from all her Corruptions, both in matter and form; ' and from the rife of the Witnesses, the preaching ' of the everlasting Gospel, the beginning of the downfal of Antichrift, and the fetting up the ' Kingdom of Christ, the Churches of Christ, and fincere Professors of the Gospel, with the Addition of new Converts, will begin to appear with the Lamb on Mount Zion, in all the Primitive Glory and Purity

Door of Hope in Hell broke loose. P. 17.

of the New-Testament Churches, for

Matter Doctrine, and Order. [O glorious times! now for the spiritual Marriages, as soon as the dipping is over, Munsterian Salamanca - Weddings! as coarse as it looks, yet Riot and Licentiousness, Filthiness and Impurity is the burthen of the Song; after all this religious Cant, all this is nothing but a Satanical Transiguration, as will appear afterwards, in spight of all they can pretend, or dare to urge to the contrary. In a word, the prosperous Success of these Millenarian Saints for a time, in their Wars at home and abroad, did actually, I confess, strike a Dread and Terror into all the Princes of Europe; their design being notorious, to carry their Arms into the Continent, and so to rival the Turks, either to enter into a Coalition with them (which from their Principles may be conceiv'd feasible enough) or to erect their Trophies over them also: insomuch that the States General of the united Provinces thought it absolutely necessary, after several prodigious Losses sustained at Sea from the victorious Arms of our Enthusiastical Millenarian Government, to Court Oliver and that Millenarian Council of State and Parliament at any rate for a settled Peace, being upon the very brink of Ruin; and after some very disagreeable and uneasie Compliances, as engaging to Oliver for ever to Discard the Family of Nassau from the Stadtholdership, &c. they effectually engag'd him to dissolve that Enthufiastick Parliament, and to remove that Generation of Men, whom they lookt upon as their most bitter and implacable Enemies and Rivals, from all his Councils, and all places of Trust, affuring him, at the same time, that if he would assume the Government 'into his own Hands, they would be ready to accord with bim upon more moderate Terms [than they had hitherto

therto infifted upon and enter into fuch a defensa five Alliance, as should secure him against Foreign and Domestick Enemies: Subbs further Justification of the present War against the United Netherlands, 1673. p. 110. Hereby they gain'd Oliver, to contrive a Period for the pretended Parliament, with a Refignation of their Power into his Hands, Decemb. 12. 1652. All this it very much behov'd them to do, and much more, if it been requir'd of them, fince they very well knew, 'That the Convention, says Stubbs, Summon'd by the Council, and vulgarly call'd Praise-God Barebone's Parliament, were as averse from the Dutch as any Men; they look'd upon them as Carnal and Worldly Politicians, Enemies to the Kingdom of Christ, and such as would, upon all Occasions, retard the Progress of the Saints and People of God, in overturning the Powers of this World; that Antichrift, that Man of Sin could never be destroy'd in Italy, whilst the Dutch retain'd any confiderable Strength in the United Provinces: Stubb's Further Vindication, &c. p. 91. And in the Margin he tells us, 'That, at Black-friers Meeting, they pronouncd all the Reform'd Churches (but especially the Dutch) to be as the Out-works to Babylon, and that they must be taken down, before there couldbe any coming at the main Fort. They did devote them to Destruction, and prefag'd their Destruction out of feveral Texts of Scripture accommodated thereunto, Id. ibid.

The Nicety of the Flag they did not much infift upon, nor affert the Dominion of the Seas; but they did hold it necessary in order to the Coming of Christ, and the Personal Reign; that the Seas should be secured, and be preserved as peaceable as the Land; and that all Powers, whether by Sea or Land, ought jointly to submit unto the Scepter of K. Jesus; whose Ways, they, and

not the Hollanders, were to prepare. As for the Procedure of the Dutch, by way of Petition, they thought it might be continu'd, fince the Power of the Council of State, was all one with that of the Saints, and theirs deriv'd from him, to whom all Power is given. And upon that account, the Dutch ought to continue their Addresses of Messeigneur's, and Tres-illustres Seigneur's, most Honourable Lords unto the faid Council; not in that Sense wherein it is forbid by the Gospel, but in that whereby our Lord Christ assumes such Titles, and likewise confers them on the Saints; that the Signification, not the Sound of Words was to be attended unto, &c. The Saints therefore might tolerate them without Scruple, and the Dutch ought not to refuse them, lest it should be deem'd a Rejection of the Kingdom of Christ, which was now approaching; that the Dutch ought to kis the Son, lest he be angry, and they perish; and should have a care how they contemn'd his Holy Ones, left they were chastis'd with the Rod of Iron. In fine, fo little did they value these empty Titles in reference to the World, that if the Deputies would falute every Mastiff Dog or barking Cur, in England, with the Complement of Monseigneur, they would not refent it as an Indignity. The Ambassadors were now more perplex'd than before; it was difficult to treat with, and impossible to prevail upon these Men: They were now in danger to be absolutely ruin'd as Enemies of Christ, rather than of England; and a Coalition with England would not fatisfie, except they likewise annex'd their Provinces unto the Fifth Monarchy; Stubbs, p. 92, 93. What now. can be plainer than the Extirpation of the whole wishle Church, projected by these Saints, as well as the Conquest of the whole World. So that what we find rail'd against by the Sectaries, in the Pope, Mahometans and French, by only turning the Tables,

is what themselves would fain be at; to have all the World of their own Sentiments, and their own Subjects and Vassals. And let any impartial Persons judg, by this little Specimen of their Spirits in their Managery of the Dutch, and what I have hinted out of Spittlehouse, Sedgwick, and their Door of Hope, whether any Generations of Men in the World, can be more Arbitrary, and Tyrannical, and Insolent, and Haughty, than themselves? And yet this is the Righteous Cause of Freedom, Justice and Righteousness that they profess: Second Narrative of the late Parliament so call'd, p. 12. Or, as they explain themselves, in their Door of Hope - 'by the Kingdom of ' Christ, or that ' part of it under the Kingdom of the Sion, which respects the Government of a wellorder'd Common-wealth; we mean, That we fhould have the best of Men, of sound Principles, of known Integrity, haters of Bribes and Covetousness, lovers of Mercy and Justice, for our Magistrates and Governours, that we might have the Word of God for our Rule, &c. Hell broke loose, p. 10. These would be Heavenly Times indeed, to see such Saints, such Men of Integrity, Mercy, Justice, and the like, start immediately out of Rebels, Traitors, Murderers, Robbers, Plunderers, Oppresfors. For all these, these very Men must of necessity be, and the most contrariant Actors in the Universe; and Despifers, Contemners, Violaters of this very Word of God, which they profess should be their Rule. Impudent Varlets, to dare to vent such stuff as this, to Men of Sense, and to publish it to the World! To think to gull Mankind into fuch a fortish Belief of the Saintship and Justice, of a parcel of Rabble, that must unavoidably be Scandals to the Banditti themfelves, and the most execrable Villains in the World, and a Reproach to Humanity it felf, in its greatest Degeneracy conceivable; devoid of all Grace and Common Morality, and no more acted or influenc'd by the Spirit

Spirit of God, than the New-England Pawaws, or even the Damn'd in Hell, in order to be qualify'd for fuch a Diabolical Enterprize; by fo much the more abominable and odious, by how much they endeavour to Mask and Gild it over with fuch specious and

godly Pretences.

Having now, I think, pretty well reconcil'd our English Anabaptists, with their Primitive Fathers, fack of Leyden, and the rest of that Foreign Crew, I shall once more (and then take my leave) address, my felf to our old Friend Prophet Canne, and turn his own Artillery upon him once more. The next thing then that I shall infer upon him, and animadvert upon, is, the Abhorrence our English Anabaptist's have for the Civil Government of the World in general, and then particularly Monarchical, as well as the Government of the Church, by an ordinary, standing, successive Ministry, in the respective Nations of the World that profess Christianity. Monarchical Government they utterly disown, or Government in a Nation by a single Person, as inconsistent with Christianity; 'and entrenching upon the Sovereignty of Christ; and own no Throne but God's Throne, and therefore call Monarchy, Antichristian, and Dragonical, and Beastly. To this purpose, in opposition to our Legal Monar-chy, Canne calls the High Court of Justice, that murder'd K. Charles I. of Bleffed Memory, God's Throne (Voice from the Temple, p, 14.) for the time being: After those Powers were chashier d, and dissolvid, then he tells us, That God rais'd up Oliver (p. 15.) for the Throne's sake, that they might not be any longer polluted by such a Generation of corrupt Men as sat in God's Throne before, p. 15. And here by the way, saith he, Let me speak a word unto such as shall sit next upon the Throne; I would have Men consider well before hand what they do: It's God own Throne, and to speak comparatively, it's the only Civil Throne he hath now in the World; by it he will 6 40

do mighty and terrible Things, and therefore fuch as are not for Christ, and for the carrying on of his Design in the World, He will lay them aside one after another, and set up such as shall pour out the last Vials quickly upon Monarchs and the Antichristian Kingdom, p. 16. Accordingly he tells us,—Kings, and Kingly Power shall be cast out from the Nations; — and—as Monarchy falls, so falls Antichristianism; when no Foot steps of Monarchy remain, nothing then will stand of of Monarchy remain, nothing then will stand of the Antichristian Kingdom, which came in with it, and hath ever fince been upheld and supported by it, p. 20. So in the Narrative, our Millenarians call'd Oliver, who took the Government upon himself as a single Person, the Golden Calf, Babylonish and Antichristian Brat, (Second Narrative of the late Parliament fo call'd, Printed, 1658. p. 9.) and from a Moses, as Anabaptist-Millenarian Spittlebouse call'd him, this same Millenarian Author, and I suppose Anabaptist too, degrades him to a Judas and Ferobeam (p. 38.) for Dissolving the Barebone Parliament of Millenarian Enthusiasts,, and affuming the Government himself, out of an Inveteracy and Antipathy to any thing that resembled Monarchy. And in their Door of Hope, Printed 1661, thefe fame Sparks express themselves thus: 'Neverthe-' less God hath now taken away all our Banks, and e permitted this old Enemy to come upon us as a ' Flood, Isa. 59. 29. And now Charles Stuart is Proclaim'd King of England; In whom is conti-' nu'd from Nimrod, their First Head and Original, the Succession of the same cursed Seed and Serpen-' tine Off-spring, which by a continued Series runs through the Veins of the Assyrian, Persian, Grecian, and Roman Monarchies. So that now this com-"mon Enemy (the Seed of Ham) is rifen up in the Spirit of that Murtherer, Cain; in the Spirit of Esau, Pharaoh, Amalek, Nebuchadnezzar, Haman, in the Spirit of Herod,—of the old Heathen Persecutors, such as Dioclesian, in the Spirit of the Mon-

ftruous, Cruel, unparallel'd Beast, Rev. 13.—
in the Spirit of that Scarlet, filthy Whore, Rev. 17. We fay, they are now rifen up in this Spirit against the Lord, against his Christ, and People; This is the Spirit that put to death, our Lord Jesus Christ, and that Murther'd all the Martyrs: Door of Hope; Publish'd entire in

Hell broke loofe, 1661. p. 2.

First, Then as to our Anabaptists and Millenarians Abborrence of Monarchy or Kingly Government, as Antichristian or Diabolical; whence all this Hatred, Antipathy and Aversion, but from a private or secret Spite against Christianity it self in the bottom, from that antient Enmity between the Serpent's and the Woman's Seed? If Kingly, I mean Civil, Worldly, Monarchical Government proves to be even God's own Ordinance, which none but even Atheists can deny, none but Enemies of the Holy Scriptures themselves. If, I say, this can be prov'd, and withal, that all Kings in the World that come by their Power and Authority in a lawful way, in direct and full Confequence of the Laws of their respective Monarchies, are really and literally Chrif's Vicegerents, and derive their Authority, and can have it only (exclusively of all the World) from him, as the Fountain of all Power in Heaven and Earth, and confequently, only Dependent on him, Represent him, Act for and under him as Ministers of his Mediatorial Kingdom, and of his Providential Government of the World; then it must unavoidably follow, that these Anabaptists, Millenarians, and all those who agree with them, are ipso facto, Antichrists, or Antichristians, Oppngners of, Rebels, Enemies to Unction, to the Authority of Christ himself in his Ministers, and Representatives; and so without Repentance, they must infallibly [if wilfully ignorant] perish everlastingly; if we may argue from the Word of God, Rom. 13. if the Word of

God be true, infallible, and the Punishments and Threatnings therein contain'd, not meer Scare-crows and Amusements.

In order to a thorough and folid Confutation of their Antichristian Principles, I shall do these

things:

First, I shall prove that Monarchy is God's own

Establishment and Ordinance.

Secondly, That it now, fince his Ascension under the Gospel Dispensation, derives it self immediately from Christ, as Occurson, God-man.

Thirdly, That whoever deny it, or oppose it, are

Antichrifts, or Antichristian:

First then, I affirm as an undoubted Christian Truth, that Monarchy, or Kingship, is God's own Establishment and Ordinance by Christ, and is as plain and evident as any other Verity in the Sacred Oracles, even as any Article of our Faith. To begin with the Authorities of the Old Testament, Deut. 17. 14, 15. It's thus said by Mofes, the Prophet of the Lord, unto the Jews, God's Peculiar, Beloved, Elect People, his Church, when thou art come into the Land which the Lord thy God giveth thee, and shalt posses it, and shalt dwell therein, and shalt say, I will set a King over me like as the Nations that are about me. Thou shalt in any wife SET HIM KING OVER thee, WHOM the Lord thy God shall chuse, &c. Here we have the express Institution of Monarchy or Kingly Power over the People of God. His Church, to be govern'd by them with as Supream, Uncontroulable, Irrefiftible, Absolute Authority, as other Neighbouring Nations were Govern'd: here's not only Institution barely, but Approbation too, it's propounded unto the Israelites as an Honour, and a Favour, and a Bleffing, as predicted before-hand by the Patriarch Jacob, when he solemnly call'd his Sons about him before his Death, and as a Prophet Bles'd them. Judah, thou art he whom the Brethren hall praise, thy Hand shall be in the Neck of thine Enemies, thy Father's

ther's Children shall bow down before thee; Judah is a Lion's Whelp, from the Prey; my Son, thou art gone up; he ftoopeth down, he couch'd as a Lion, and as an Old Lion, who shall rouse him him up? The Sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a Law-giver from between his Feet, until Shilob come, &c. Gen. 59. v. 8, 9, 10. But then they were not to have a King of their own Choice, God himself reserv'd this Prerogative to choose for them first, and then they were to choose: and that was only to acquiesce in, and fubmit unto, without the least Shadow of Opposition or Contradiction to his Choice, and fo to make it their own Act by an obediential Concurrence or Acceptation; which they dar'd not to refuse, having smarted feverely for their Rebellions before-hand; as in the Case of Corab, Numb. 16. Miriam and Aaron, Numb. 12. &c. When the time should come, when facob's Bleffing of Judah should take place, and Monarchy be settled amongst them, God was to make choice of the Person who should first mount his Throne; twas God who should give them a King, and invest him with the Regalia, the Uncontroulable and Paramount Authority, Consecrate him, and Anoint him to that high Office, and not the People. Thus we find the Israelites, in their Application to Samuel, desir'd him to make them a King, it's reasonable to suppose that they would have him as a Prophet, to intercede with God to Choose or Appoint a King over them; which was granted by God, tho' their Request displeas'd him, in that they were not contented to wait His appointed Time and Pleasure; and he, in his Anger, Gave them, or Chose them a King, 1 Sam. 10. comp. with Hof. 12. 11. Acts 13. 21. (to fee the Unhappiness of the Peoples interposing in these Matters, such an one as they deserv'd, unfortunate to Himself, and unfortunate to his People, confult his Story) and took him away in his Displea-fure; Rejected Saul from being King, and Translated U 3

the Kingdom from the House of Saul, to David of the Tribe of Judah. And that which is very Re-markable, is, as the Israelites Requested a King, after the manner of the Neighbouring Nations, unseasonable, out of time; fo the Divine Providence thought fit to give them a Prince of the Tribe of Benjamin, and not out of the Royal Tribe of Judah, to whom the Royalty was Appropriated by the Divine Decree, and to which asterwards it was expresly affix'd, and to which all Christian Monarchs should succeed, in purfuance or confequence of God's own Covenant, as I shall shew in its due place. But to pursue our prefent Design; to the same purpose it is said by the Spirit of God, that Monarchy, in a general Sense, is from God, as its efficient Cause, Prov. 8. 15, 16. By me-Kings reign [and not by Men] and Princes decree Justice. By me Princes rule, and Nobles, even all the Judges of the Earth. To this, that of Rom. 12. 1, 2. may be parallel; There's no Power but of God, the Powers that be, are ordain'd of [by or from] God as their Efficient and Original Cause; and the Powers here spoken of, were Kingly or Monarchical; and what is more, Legal, Lawful Powers, fuch as Christians were bound in Conscience to obey, ver. 5. Whom to dischey, was Sin; and to refist, Damnation, and just too, ver. 3. which the common Light and Dictates of Nature will inform us, cannot be affirm'd with any Shadow of Truth, of unjust Powers, usurping Powers, which are Tyrannical, having no Title, no Claim to our Obedience, either from themselves or others, and cannot deduce their Title from God, no more than Sin it felf; and have no more Right to Govern, than Affassins have to cut our Throats, or Thieves to break open our Houses, or impure Persons to commit Adultery, or Sons of Belial to Swear an honest or innocent Person out of his Estate or Life; And therefore, 'tis the grandest Absurdity in the World, to interpret these Texts of the Apostles, of any Pow-

ers, right or wrong, that are in Possession; this is to alter the Nature of Things, and in effect, to say there's no right or wrong, or to make them Reciprocal Terms, and to Legitimate all the Usurpations and Injustices in the World, and to make way for, and to encourage every profligate Desperado, that will but venture a Hanging, or Knocking on the Head, to feize the Throne, and expose all Kingdoms to perpetual Revolutions, and to destroy all the Order that God hath most mercifully Establish'd for the Peace and Publick Good and Comfort of Mankind. I might, were it necessary, deduce this Divine Institution or Establishment of Monarchy from the very Creation it felf, from Adam, thro' all the Patriarchical Ages, before and after the Flood; and shew, that the Patriarchs, Abraham, Isaac and Faceb, all belov'd and highly favour'd of God, were Kings, and exercised Kingly Authority in all the Branches of it, and were look'd upon as fuch, call'd and treated to by other Kings. I might instance, that even under the Theocracy it felf (whilft God deliver'd his regal Mandates, by 'Urim and Thummim, Visions, Oracles, Prophecies, ' &c.) that yet He appointed One Supream Vicegerent over the Jews, and not many; for, as for the Sanbedrin, they were but as Moses's or the High " Priest's Privy Council, or as delegated Judges, because of the multiplicity of Business: One, I say, ' and not many; witness, Moses's Forty Years betwixt Egypt and Canaan: Joshuah near Sixty Years fettling them in Ca nan; after them, Judab; after him, Othniel; then Ehud; then Shamgar; ' then Deborah; then Gideon; then Tolah; then Jair; then Jeptheb; then Sampson: but never a-bove one at a time: Necessity of Christian Subjection; Printed, 1643. p. 5. It were the easiest thing in the World, to prove Monarchy or Government by a fingle Person, to be the only Scriptural Government, if we had to do with Persons that had

any real and inward Veneration for them, that sincerely own'd them for a Rule, as they profes; but only indeed, pretendedly, dissemblingly, knavishly, to delude and sham the Ignorant, and hairbrain'd, and sottish, unthinking, infincere, hypocritical, and naturally villanous part of Mankind dispos'd of themselves; and by the Sleights and 'crafty' Management, and Infinuations of the Devil, to receive any Impressions, Doctrines, Practices that encourage and promote their Temporal and Carnal Ends; I fay, might easily prove Monarchy to be the only Government, even as to Form, that ever had the Divine Approbation, as well as Stamp or Ordinances, had I to do with fuch who would be determin'd by Scripture, Ordinances and Presidents; but Experience demonstrates the Adversaries to Monarchy (let them be of what Sect or Denomination whatever) the least apt to be held to that Rule or Judg, not only as to Government, but any thing elfe; and make no other use of it, but as their grand Patron and Master doth, to deceive, and to countenance Antiscriptural and Damnanable, Unchristian, and Antichristian Designs. 'Tis observable and probable enough, that these Antimonarchical, Antichristian Sects, make no other use of the the Scriptures, than Hobbs, Spinosa, Vaninus, and that Crew, and to every whit as ill Purposes; or as Witches, Wizards, Sorcerers, and Necromancers do in their Sorceries, and Magical Operations; that is, in fhort, only employ, and manage, and fight with it, against it self, in order to subvert, undermine, and evaporate it into Air, meerly to destroy it. Otherwife, how eafily might it be shown, beyond all postfible Reply or Contradiction, that Abraham, Isaac, Facob, were actual Kings as well as Priests, and by Office too. This is so plain, that nothing can be more. The Patriarchs Govern'd, not only in Oeconomy, but in Polity, even so far as in highest Affairs, viz, of Life and Death, in Peace and

War: They built Altars, and offer'd Sacrifice. God calls Abraham a Prophet, Gen. 20. 7. And the Children of Heth, call him a mighty Prince or King, Gen. 23.6. And as they call'd the Patriarch a King. ' fo St. Peter calls a King a Patriarch, Acts 2. 29. 10 ' little difference he understood between them. Neither was it other for Substance than one Government of God, that began in the Patriarchs, went thorough the Judges, and ended or rested in 'Kings; they being all equally of one Type, Depu-' tation, Presentation, Vicegerency: See the Revindication of Pfal. 105. 15. Printed, Ann. 1643. To any but Hobbists, Republicans, and Anabaptists, it might appear as clear as a Sun-beam, that these Patriarchs were de facto Monarchs, and Uneti Domini. the Anointed of the Lord; as appears as clearly in the Context of Psal. 105. as, that God Created the Heavens and the Earth, in the 1st verse of Gen. 1. tho' they were not externally Anointed, tho' it were not in use then. St. Augustin (as the Author of the Revindication fays, p. 11.) moves this Question; How the Patriarchs could be call'd A-'nointed, antequam effet Unctio, before the regal A-nointing, as yet was. It is very plain, he speaks of the Regal Anointing; for he adds immediately. (ex qua hoc Nomen impositum est Regibus : by which Anointing, the Name Anointed, is attributed to Kings. So that, the Sum of the Father's Quere, is only this; Why this Name Anointed (usual and proper to Kings) should be spoken of the Patriarchs, while as yet, no Unction was in use? And it is to be supply'd in Answer, That the Regal Unction, as yet, was not, in the Ritual way of it, but in the Virtual way, it was. And if the Man thinks to snatch Advantage, because the Father speaks at large, ideo Christi, quia ctiamsi latenter, jam tamen Christiani. That the Patriarchs might therefore not amiss be call'd Anointed, because

they were even then Christians, tho' veil'd. Let ' him look before that, and he shall find him ex-' pounding it in a straiter Sense, Unde ergo illi jam tunc Christi appellabantur? Nam Prophetas illos fuisse legimus. Why were the Patriarchs then call'd 'Anointed? Because (as we read) they were Prophets. And before that (as the first Sense) fpeaking of the special Anointing, he makes the same to begin, and rest only in Kings; Quod à Saule cepit, cui David successit in Regno, atq; inde cæteri & Reges Juda, & Reges Ifrael, continuatione Sacrata, consustudinis ungebantur. Which Name Anointed. began in Saul, whom David succeeded in the 'Kingdom; and thence was the Sacred Rite continu'd to the feveral Kings of Israel and Judah. St. Ferome vindicates this place of the ' Psalm justly, against certain Jewish Doctors, who, ' in hatred to Jesus Christ our Lord, the true Mesfiah, perversly seem'd to argue hence, That none were to be call'd Christ's Anointed, that were not " Anointed with the Regal Unguent. Whereupon he ' infers, Ecce ante Legem Patriarchæ non unchi Regali " Unquento Christi dicuntur. Behold, before the Law, the Patriarchs are call'd Anointed, which were not Anointed with the Regal Unction. And that he means materially, and even that intimates ' that Kings, which (fince the Law) are not Anointed fo materially, and fo ritually, are, nevertheless, virtually, and divinely God's Anointed. Further, least any should imagine, that he should exempt Kings from being specially understood in this place, he else where applies it to them alone. As commenting upon Isai. 15. 1. where God calls King Cyrus his Anointed; and that according to the manner of the Hebrews, whose Regal Enfign was Anointing: Unde & Saul Christus Domini dicitur, & in Psalmis legimus, nolite tangere Chrifes mees: Whereupon (fays the Father) Saul is

call'd the Lord's Anointed; and likewise, we read in the Psalms, Touch not mine Anointed: Re-' vindication of Pfal. 105. ver. 15. p. 11, 12. How evident would, I say, the Divine Origine of Monarchy or Kingship appear, and how readily would it be subscrib'd unto, and embrac'd, had we to do with Christians, who allow the Scriptures to be the Oracles of God; but alas, we have in this Point, a Contest with Republican Atheists, under the Masquerade of Saints and Christians; who, under the Rose, make a Mock at the Bible, and give more Credit to Aristotle's Politicks, and have a greater Veneration for him than for Moses, and for Hobb's Leviathan than for St. Paul's Epiftles; and therefore, fetting aside the History of the Creation, and the Propagation of Mankind, they write as if they were ignorant of the Original of the World, as if Mankind first sprung out of the Mud and Slime of the Earth, and write like meer Pagans or Infidels, looking upon the Divine Oracles, the Antientest History or Book in the World, by many Ages, as an old Almanack, out of Date, and altogether useless and improper for their great Work of new modelling and debauching the World. And thus, in downright Opposition and Contradiction to the History of the Creation, as if they never heard or at least did not give the least Credit to it, no more than to the History of the seven Champions, or Guy of Warwick, would make the World believe that Anarchy was before a regulated Government, &c. But to proceed to allege tome other Scriptures: The Holy Scriptures then teach us in general, That all rightful Kings whatever, or wherever, in or out of the Church, are fet up by, and derive their Authority from God, Pagans, or Jews, or Christians. We read of Pharoah King of Agypt, that of him God said, Exod. 9. 7. I have raised thee up. Elisha from God-design'd, anointed, and constituted Hazael King of Syria, 2 King 8. 13. Here you see that the Kings of A-

gypt and Syria, are no less of God's making than the Kings of Ifrael. Are not Pharoah, Abimelech. Hiram, Hazal, Hadad, no less honoured with the " Compellation of Kings, than David, Saul, or Ezekiah? Be what they will, God's Creatures they are, and of his making only. Fer. 29. 9. God doth honour Nebuchadnezzar, by naming him his Servant, his Servant, conceive it rel' e to xir by way of excellency, the fame Compellation it is, which God giveth to David, a King according to his own Heart. Nebuchadnezzar the King of Babylon my Servant. If what we have faid cannot suffice, let them turn over to Isa. 45. 1, 2. Thus faith the Lord to bis anointed, to Cyrus, &c. a Proof able enough to fop the Devils Mouth [who perhaps, without an ' Hyperbole, may be suppos'd modester than a Canne, Spittlehouse, or a Milton, who made not the least word of a Reply to any of the three Texts our Sa-

viour alleged against him.]

Again, we are told in the Book of God, that there ' is no Kingdom but of his giving, no Kings but of his making, no King unking'd but by his doing. If this doth not prove Monarchy to be of divine Original, and not from Man, and that this Form of Government is most pleasing unto him, and because we read of no other Form of Government in all the Scriptures, ordained or approv'd by God, that it biddeth fair for the only Form of Government agreeable to his Will, because most conformable to the divine Government it self over Heaven and Earth, then I think there's no such thing as Proof and Demonstration in the World. \ See E[dr. 12. 2 Chron. 36. 22, 23. Comp. with I/a. 44.28. 45. 13. confult particularly, Dan. 2. 19, 20, 21. and Daniel will teach ' them, in the Judgment of God, that to give and remove Kings and Kingdoms is the fole and proper peculiar Work of God. [And for Man to attempt any thing of this Nature against their lawful Prince, is to wrest God's work out of his own Hands, literally to rebel against or to Apostatize from God, to invade and usurp his Prerogative, and for any who profess Christianity to do so, is to be formal Antichrifts, as shall be shewn afterwards. I When God had revealed to Daniel Nebuchadnezzar's Dream with the Interpretation of it, he thanketh God and faith, v. 20. Bleffed be the name of God for ever and ever, for Wisdom and Might are his, ver. 21. And he changeth the Times and the Seafons, he removeth Kings, and setteth up Kings. Again. v. 27. He faith, thou, O King, art King of Kings, for the God of Heaven hath given thee 2 Kingdom. ' Power, Strength and Glory, v. 20, 21. He ascribeth the ferting up and removing of Kings no less to God, than Wildom infinite and Omnipotency which are divine Attributes incommunicable.-'View the fourth Chapter of Daniel's Prophecy and there you will find it in four squar'd Letters; Nebuchadnezzar for a time is unking'd, now I pray you? by the Watcher, by the holy one, one fent by him from Heaven, commanded by him to hew down the Tree, to cut off his Branches, shake off his Leaves, scatter bis fruit, v. 12, 14. And to what purpose is this And to what purpose is this? That Nebuchadnezzar and all living may know, that the most high ruleth in the Kingdom of Men, and giveth it to whomsoever he will, and setteth up over it the basest of Men, v. 17. &c. consult the whole Chapter. The same 'Truth is delivered us again, Dan. 5. 5. &c. parti-' cularly, v. 18. O thou King the most high God gave Nebuchadnezzar thy Father a Kingdom, and Majesty, and Glory, and Honour. What more can any conceive in a King than is here expressed? And for the Majesty he gave him, &c. v. 19: ' mark it well, it is not faid that the People [any ' Mortals under Heaven] gave it, &c.

'If any will be pleased to consider seriously Daniel's Prophecies, what are they but Predictions that all Empires, Kingdoms, Majesty, Royalty and Soveraignty are of God's immediate Donation. They are not difposed of by the composed Contract of Men but by the immediate hand and Work of God see that Admirable learned Book call'd Sacresancta regum Majestas, printed at Oxford 1644. Chap. 4. By what hath been hitherto faid, it's apparent that Monarchy derives its Original folely from God, that there are no Footsteps of any other Forms of Government appointed by him over Men, that in Fast he fet up Monarchs or Kings not only over his own peculiar People and Church, but even over the Gentiles themfelves; to what has been said as to my first point; I shall now take leave to add, that God himself promised unto Abraham, the Head or Founder of the Ifraelitish Nation in particular, and the Father of the Faithful, both in the Fewish and Christian Church, as a grand and special Blessing and Honour, that Kings should come out of his Loyns, and I will make thee exceeding fruitful, and I will make Nations of thee, and Kings shall come out of thee, Gen. 17. 6.—— as for Sarah thy Wife, &c. I will bless her——— she shall be a Mother of Nations, Kings of People shall be of her. And this Promise was literally and speedily in a considerable measure made good in the next Generation by E-Sau, as we may read, by a numerous Posterity, whereof a great many were Dukes and Kings, enumerated, Gen. 43. and afterwards in the Posterity of Jacob, as we have seen already, particularly when they were fix'd in the promised Land of Canaan, where God himself, at the untimely and importunate Request of the Ifraelites, chose for them their first King Saul, and after his rejection translated the Diadem to the Tribe of Judab, in pursuance and for the Completion of the Prophesical Benediction of Jacob. But as a farther Illustration and proof I shall produce some more Scriptures

fures, particularly fuch as afcribe all Asts effectially constitutive of Kings immediate—
ly to God. In one full word, the making of a King is given to God 1 K

king of a 'King is given to God. 1 K. 2. 7. And thou, O Lord my God, hast made thy Ser-' vant King instead of David my Father. The providing of a King is given to God, I Sam. 16. 1. I bave provided me a King. The King, in a proper and peculiar way, is called God's King, Pfal. 18. 50. Great deliverance giveth he to his King. God exalteth them, Pfal. 89. 19. I have exalted one chosen out of the People. Not the People but God findeth Kings out. ibid. v. 20. I have found David my Servant. Neither Priest, nor Prophet, nor People really anoint Kings, but God anointeth them, ibid. v. 10. with my boly Oyl have I anointed him. That we may not conceive them to have their Prerogative from Pope or People, Priest or Prophet, not they but God adopteth them, ibid. v. 27. I will make him my first-born, that he may cry unto him, thou art my Father, my God, v. 26. To shew their nearer and straiter Alliance, they are taken in Societatem nominis, numinis, & potestatis, into a Communion of his Majesty, his Name, and Power; it is said, Psal. 28. 6. I have said ye are Gods. To shew their Generation, their Procreation, their Derivation, there is a Dixi to this too, I have said ye are all of you the Children of the most High, not terre filii, Cadmus Off-spring sprang out of the Earth. Kings then are not made, provided, chosen, found, exalted, anointed, adopted, by Saints, by People, by Presbyters, by any diffusive, collective, representative, virtual Body of the Community, but by and of God alone : for their Power, their Soveraignty, they are Dii Elohim; the manner of Propagation, Derivation, Communication, is by Filiation or Adoption, they are filii excelsi, the Sons of the most High, and for eminency above all, they are the FirstFirst born; this is the Language of Canaan: it is the Language of Ashdod to say, that the King is Minor Universis, Singulis major, &c. Another Argument I shall insert from the said Learned Writer (never, that I can hear of, so much as attempted to be answer'd in those Hellish days, nor never I am perswaded can, by All the Antimonarchists in the World, whether Papists, Presbyterians, Anabaptists or Atheists, as long as the World stands) to prove, That Sovereignty in a King is immediately from God, and not from the Diffusive, Collective, Representative or Virtual Body of the Community, is, that All Royal Ensigns and Acts of Kings are ascribed to God. If Kings were the Derivatives of the People and ' Community, in whom is that fancied Underived Majesty? how comes it to pass, that the Holy Spirit hath not in any place or fyllable of Scripture intimated it? And how cometh it to pass, that in fuch a particular way and enumeration all are given to God? (1) Their Crown is of God, by putting it on their Head, If. 62. 3. The Royal Diadem is in the hand of the Lord, Pf. 21. 3. Thou puttest a Crown of pure Gold upon his Head. (2) Their Sword is God's; and he girdeth them with it. David professeth so much, Pfal. 18. 39. For thou hast girded me with strength unto the battel. See Judg. 7. 17. (3) Their Sceptre is the Sceptre of God, Exod. 4. 20. and 17. 9. (4) Their Judg-ment is the Judgment of the Lord, 2 Chron. 19. 6. (5) Their Throne is the Throne of God, 1 Chron. 19. 21. A parallel place to Sacrof. Reg. Maj. c. 4. which is that of the Queen of Sheba to King Solomon, Bleffed be the Lord thy God, which delighteth in thee, to set thee on his Throne to be King for the Lord thy God; because thy God loved Israel, to establish Them for ever, therefore made He thee King over them, to do Judgment and Justice, 2 Chr. 9.9. A most Pious as well as True Expression of this Magnificent Queen

Queen (in all probability a Jewish Proselyte) as full of Divine Sentences as Words, praising God the Original of all Power and Authority (which our Prophane Atheists and Diabolical Sectaries have been Raking into the Bottom of Hell for; and pass by the Divine Oracles as mere Dreams and Figments, or at best the Dunghils of the filthy Rabble) for making choice of so accomplish a Person, to represent his Divine Majesty upon His own Visible Throne, afferting the Thrones of the World to be God's Thrones, and Kings to be the Visible Representatives and Shechinas of the Invisible God; and to act for God and in his flead : and this because God loved Israel, his Peculium, his Church, the Type of the Christian Church, which shall endure to the end of the World, and shall never, in consequence of his Covenant with Abraham, renewed to David, want a Race of Kings to sit upon the Throne of David, God's own Throne, fo long as the Sun and Moon endureth, as He promised to David His Anointed, whose Successors All Christian Kings are; of which more afterwards.

I might from the same Reverend and Learned Writer, infert a great many more Texts, and strenuous Deductions from them ready done to my Hand, which to adventure to new model from such a Hand, would be Immodesty in any Person that hath perused that Author; tho' the Collection of the Texts themselves is a business of no great labour, to any that would give himself a little pains. Therefore to avoid prolixity, I refer my Reader, who is not fatisfied with this Tafte, to a more Plentiful Banquet from the Book it felt. I shall only beg the Liberty to make an Inference or two from the fore-cited Texts, and so pass on to some other Topicks. My First is this, That Temporal or Worldly Monarchy is a Form of Government so far from being Destructive, or Odious, or Evil in it felf, or Difagreeable unto God, or even Nature, that God Almighty, in his Infinite Wisdom hath made Choice of it * exclu* Whereas it was objected * exclusive of All other Forms, in the late Oliverian Usurfation by those who defended the Lawfulness of subscribing to the then Engagement: '[It is the then Engagement of the World.

onot the Title or Form of Go-' vernment, but the Place, the Power or Authority of Governing, which is God's Ordinance, and I am subject to: Thoje are of Man, 'This is of Divine Institution] I find this Answer return'd by the Cheshire and Lancashire Ministers. 'You cannot distinguish or take ' in sunder these, The Title, Form and Power, or Authority of Go-' vernment: if this be in being, it must have a Form: if it be God's Ordinance, the Form of it is so: if it be God's Institution, it hath a Title or Right from God. If I be subject to the Power, ' I am subject to the Form ; for this, Dat esse & operari ; If I obey of Duty to it, I obey upon the ground of its Title or Right to Rule: for a Duty to a Person, and a Right to that Duty, infallibly do infer each other. That Command which is without Title or Authority. is an Act of mere Will and Force, and cannot be Authoritative at all. or an efflux of a Divine Institution. An Ordinary or strange Man's word, who is not a Husband or a Master, — is of no Marital or Magisterial Authority to a Wife or Servant. As an Image carved and set out with a Divine Title, is indeed no God, but a Nullity: fo a Per-(on furnished with Strength, and sending out Edicts without a Calling or Title to Rule, is a mere Idol, and nothing as unto Magistracy. There are false Earthly Gods as well as Heavenly: Those are forbidden by the Fifth, as These are by the First Commandment, &c. Appendix to the Plea for Non-scribers, p. 36.

And as He vouchsafes to make use of Means for this Great End, the Establishing of Order, and the Procuring the Publick Good of Mankind, by encouraging Vertue, and discountenancing Vice; so He hath all along in all the Ages of the World, made choice of Single Persons for His Representatives and Vicegerents, not of the Multitude, the Rabble, in the Distinct Nations and Kingdoms of the Earth. All other Forms being mere Excrescences, Human or rather Diabolical Inventions, Anemalous, Heterogeneous, Deviations from, Contrary and Opposite unto the Model Himself hath Ordained, Instituted and given unto us; No Footsteps of them in Scripture or Nature, therefore Antiscriptural, Unnatural, not bearing any Analogy with God's Government in Heaven and Earth. He is in strict Sense

and Propriety the Sole Monarch of Heaven and Earth, both as the Archetype, according to which the Visible External Government of the World ought to be Modelled. He is the Fountain or Source, the Original Efficient Cause of all Lawful Power and Authority, by which this Lower World ought to be Governed, and to which alone He hath promised and engaged His Blessing, and Gracious Concurrence.

The Second Inference I shall make from the Fore-going Texts is this, That as God in his good Pleasure, and out of his abundant Favour in particular to Abraham, did Covenant with him that he should be a Father of many Nations, and (as the Glory hereof) Kings should come of him (and as the Top of all is, the Perpetuity of this Covenant) Moreover I will establish this my Covenant between me and thee, and thy Seed after thee in their Generations for an everlasting Covenant, Gen. xvii. that is, that the Kings of the Gentiles, as his Adopted Seed, should administer the Power of his Throne fo long as the Sun should endure, (Weldon's Original of Dominion, Ch. vi.) which we have feen verified in his Natural Posterity in the Fewish Church, and for many Ages in the Christian Church, till this very day; fo All that call themselves Christians are under the Strictest Literal Obligations to believe Monarchy is God's own Institution, so the most Beneficial as well as the most Perfect and Compleat Form of Government; most worthy of its, Author, and peculiarly Adapted by his Infinite Wisdom to his Providential Government, and Administration of the World. The most Beneficial, because contriv'd for the Univerfal Good of the World, and an Emanation from his Goodness and Bounty, as well as a Ray of his Essential Majesty; and because whatever Blessings, Benefits, Advantages, Privileges can beconceiv'd to flow from Order or Government in this World, God himself hath Annext and Appropriated to this His own Institution. To this purpose, observe what God saith by

by the Prophet Ezech. 16. 13. unto Jerusalem, Thus was thou decked with Gold and Silver, and thy Raiment was of fine Linen, and Silk and broidered work, thou didst eat fine Flower, and Honey, and Oyl, and thou wast exceeding beautiful, and thou didst prosper into a Kingdom: as the highest Dignity and Elevation, the most happy State a People could arrive at of Outward Prosperity in this World. So in feremy, Ch. 17. 24, 25. God promiseth the Jews, as a Reward of their Obedience, If ye diligently hearken unto me, &c. Then shall these enter into thy Gates. Kings and Princes sitting upon the Throne of David, riding in Chariots and on Horses, &c. As much as to say, You shall be a happy and a Profperous People; all things shall go well with you, Peace, and Plenty, and Justice, &c. shall flourish among you. Again we may observe, that Kings are call'd the Lights of their Israel, 2 Sam. 21. 17. The Breath of their Peoples Nostrils, and the Suns of their Kingdoms, under whose Shadow the People flourish, live comfortably and safely, Lam. 4. 20.

If then Kings, by the Institution of God, were defigned as Blessings to Mankind, for the Comfort, Support, Honour and Establishment of Nations; then the Want of Them is a Judgment, Misery, Curse and Infelicity, and must be the cause of Confusion, Destruction and Ruine to a Nation or Kingdom, as the Holy Scriptures inform us. As it is faid Judges 17. 6. In those days there was no King in Israel, but ev'ry man did that which was right in his own eyes; where, by the way, we may observe, that the Judges exercised Regal Authority, and are here stiled Kings; and that amongst the Israelites the People of God, He never establish'd any Government but Monarchical, or by Single Persons. See Judg. 18.1. and 19. 1. and 21. 25. Now what were those Evils that were then comby the People, that the Author of this Book animadverts upon, when he faith, Ev'ry man did that

which was right in his own eyes. Why there were

Bur-

Burglary, Felony, Sacrilege, Riots, Rapes, Ch. 18. Ch. 19. Adultery, Murder, Civil-war, a great deal Ch. 20. Ch. 21. of Bloodshed, Firing Cities, &C. Spiriting Of

Women, enforc'd and Unlawful Marriages, Idolatry, Ch. 2. v. 17, 18. all these things constantly hapned in the Interregnums, or Intervals between the Decease of one Judge, and God's Raising up another, in an Extraordinary Manner; where we must note likewise, that in Second Chapter, we have mention of Two sorts of Judges, Ordinary and Extraordinary. That the Ordinary are intimated in Ver. 17. of whom it is expressly said, The People did not hearken unto them, but they went a whoring after other Gods; These were the Sanbedrin, the Princes of the Twelve Tribes, the Fathers or Heads of Families. But the Judges mention'd Ver. 18, 19. were the Judges Extraordinary raised up by God, Othniel, Ehud, &c. of whom 'tis said, And when the Lord raised them up Judges, then

the Lord was with the Judge, and deliver'd Sacros. Reg. them out of the hand of their enemies all the Maj. c. 14.

days of the Judges, &c. But I have not taken notice of All the Evils practifed in these days of Disorder and Confusion, in the Want of a King, amongst the Israelites the People of God, there was another Evil, and that no less than any of the foremention'd, and that was a Schismatical Separation from the Publick Worship of God, from the True Church, setting up Altar against Altar, Priests — against Priests. For 'tis said, The Man Micab had an House of gods, and made an Ephod and Teraphim, and consecrated one of his Sons, who became a Priest — and if we will but take in what was said of him in the preceding Verse, That he had before this, 'A Graven and a Dr.Bisly's Serger

Molten Image by him for the faid House mon on Judges (which according to Grotius was an 17.6. sheming Altar, with other the Utensils therethemischiefs of unto belonging) we have then all the

Prime and Chief Furniture of the Tabernacle, that

" was by God Himself appointed for the Service thereof. Now all these Circumstances of Ephod, Teraphin, Altar, and at length getting a Levite to be his Priest. make it probable that this Micab was no Idolater, but a Worshipper of the God, tho' in a way of Separation from the Publick Ministry, and Place of Worship. In short (faith that Reverend, Learned and Worthy Author) 'Will-worship, esenobenousia, a Self-pleasing Devotion, a Separate House, a Separate Priest (howbeit of the same God) from the Regular National Establishment. A thing very pleasing to Man! and fo pleasing, that if lest unto himself, because there is no King to restrain him, every Man will think himself as good as Micab, and therefore do whatfoever shall seem right in his own eyes. Thus it's faid of Gideon, Ch.8.27. of Judges, He made bim an Ephod, and put it in his City (even in Ophra) and All Israel went thither a whoring after it. Now the Ephod — was one of the Gar-ments that God had appointed for his own Priests, and his making an Ephod, denotes that He was resolv'd to turn his Back upon the Ta-

bernacle, and to have a Priest and an House of his own; which was no sooner effected, but (as if they were as naturally given to Faction as to Lust) all the lascivious Satyrs, both He's and She's of the City and the Country round about, went a whoring to it; but this (as it there follows) became a snare (an evil) to Gideon and to his House, and was as some conceive, the Provoking Cause why God suffered the Sons of the faid Gideon to be slain in the same City, where his Ephod had its en-

tertainment. To these Texts may be ad-P. 23. ded that of Hosea 3. v. 4. For the Children of Israel shall abide many days without a King,

and without a Prince, and without a Sacrifice, andwithout an Image, and without an Ephod, and withouta Teraphim. As much to say, Ifrael shall cease to be God's

People;

People, and God to be their God: Ch. I. v. 9. that is, should have no Visible Representatives of God's Pre-sence among them, or Symbols of his Providence over them, either as a Nation, Kingdom, or Church, neither King nor Priest, implying one to be inconsistent without the other: No Government, no Religion, no Kingdom on Earth, no Kingdom in Heaven. All should run into the utmost Consusion and Disorder; they should be utterly forfaken by God, and lest to their own Unbridled Lusts and Imaginations: and was it not fo amongst us for many years during the Long Rebellion, from Forty one till Sixty; We had neither King nor Priest, we had only the Basest of the People set over, us, at best Rebels, Traytors, and Time-serving Schismaticks, and all the old Heresies reviv'd amongst us, with a Superfetation. Consult Jer. 22. v. 3. to v. 13. Hof. 13. 11. Mich. 4. 9. Amos 1. 13, 14, 15. Zech. 9. 5. It then the baving Kings be a Bleffing, and the want of them, or taking them away a Curse and argument of the Divine Displeasure, nay, if the Promise of Kings under the Gospel Dispensation be a Blessing, as shall be prov'd, is it not an infallible Sign of Spiritual Infatuation, and a Diabolical Impulse to call the Kingly Office or Monarchy a Plague, and a Judgment; and Blasphemy to ascribe it to Satan, the Dragon, the Beast, Antichrist, as the Author or Inventor of it: Nay, what is it to ascribe the Works of God to the Devil? This I leave to the Conscience of any Sober and Sincere Christian that fears God, and honours his Holy written Word to consider. But fince we are confidering the Benefits and Bleffings of Having Kings, we ought not to forget This amongst the rest:

That Kings, even under the Jewish Oeconomy, were the glorious and blessed Reformers and Promoters of God's Worship and Religion, and the Suppressors of Idolatry, as the Books of Kings, Chronicles, Ezra, Esther, Nehemiah, Daniel, the Psalms, Proverbs, testify, nay we

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may observe from the Covenant God made with David, 2 Sam. 7. v. 16. wherein he promis'd him. that his House and Kingdom should be established for ever, and his Throne should be established for ever; Comp. with P(alm 89. that the Ground for, and the End of this Covenant was for the fake of the Church, that Kings might be her nursing Fathers, and Queens her nursing Mothers even so long as the Sun and Moon endureth, even to the end of the World, till time shall be no more, and hence it follows that Kings are prophessed of, and foretold, to be the chief Patrons. Foster-Fathers, Promoters, Propagators, Propugners, and Reformers of Religion, the true Faith, God's Church and Worship under the Gospel. See Ps. 72. 10. 11. The Kings of Tarshift and of the Isles shall bring Presents, the Kings of Sheba and Seba shall offer Gifts. Yea all Kings shall fall down before him: All Nations shall serve him, Psal. 128. 45. All the Kings of the Earth shall praise thee, O Lord, when they bear the words of thy Mouth. Yea they shall fing in the ways of the Lord, for great is the Glory of the Lord. Pfal. 148. 11. Praise ye the Lord, &c. Kings of the Earth and all People, Princes and all Judges of the Earth. 'Twas for the fake of his Church and chosen that God raised up Cyrus, Thus faith the Lord to his Anointed to Cyrus, whose right hand I have holden, &c. I will go before thee, &c. and I will give thee the Treasures of Darkness, &c. For Jacob my Servant's sake, and Israel mine Elect——I have even called thee by thy name, &c. I girded thee, though thou hast not known me. Isa. 45. 1. to the 5. He is my Shepherd (faith God) and shall perform all my pleasure, even faying to Jerusalem thou shalt be built, and to the Temple, thy Foundation shall be laid, Chap. 44. v. 28. thenCh. 49. 7. Kings shall see and arise, Princes also shall worship and v, 23. Kings shall be thy nursing Fathers, and their Queens thy nursing-Mothers, they shall bow down to thee with their Face towards the Earth, and lick up the Dust of thy Feet. And Chap. 52. v. 15. So shall be sprinkle

many Nations, the Kings shall shut their Mouths at him, for that which had not been told them shall they see, and that which they had not heard shall they consider. So Ch. 60. v. 3. And the Gentiles shall come to thy Light, and Kings to the Brightness of thy Rising. V. 10. and the Sons of Strangers shall build up thy Walls, and their Kings shall minister unto thee, &c. Chap. 62. And the Gentiles shall see thy Righteousness, and all Kings thy Glory. And if we consult the New-Testament, we shall find the Apostle St. Paul, exhorting the Primitive Christians in an especial manner, and as their bounden Duty, I Tim.

1. and a good and acceptable Service unto God our Saviour, [Jesus Christ, God-man, now the immediate fountain of all rightful Authority, v. 3.] that Supplications, Prayers, Intercessions and giving thanks be made for Kings. [His Vicegerents, who receive their authority from him, tho Infidels at that time and Persecutors] that they might lead a quiet and peaceable Life [in performing with Liberty] all Actions of Godliness, and honesty towards Men, [because v. 2, 3. by discharging such a Duty towards them, and exerting fo much Charity, fo contrary to Flesh and Blood, corrupt Nature, it might please God, in whose Hands are the Hearts of Kings, and who turneth them, and disposeth them, as it seemeth best to his Godly Wisdom, so to dispose and governtheir Hearts, that, of Persecutors, they may become Friends and Patrons of Christians, and of Infidels, Believers because our blessed Lord would have all men to be saped v.4. [as appears by his publishing and exposing to all Mankind, all Nations and Languages, the means

of Salvation, by commanding his Stewards and Ministers to endeavour the Conversion of all [even of Kings them-

felves] and to pray for them amongst themselves] and come to the knowledge of the Truth [the Gospel.] So Tit. 3. 1. See 1 Pet. 2. 13. Submit your selves to every Ordinance of Man for the Lord's sake,

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[who commands your Obedience] whether it be to the King as supream, &c. Fear God, Honour the King, [which Fear'is yery well exprest by honouring the King as God's Deputy, and deriving his Authority and Majesty from God by Christ, whether a good or a bad King, an Infidel or Christian, yet acting for Christ and serving the ends of his Providence. notwithstanding in his Mediatorial Kingdom. The ready Obedience, and fincere Submiffion, and fidelity of Christians, to their rightful Princes, being the properest means to prevail upon their Affections and Understandings, both in order to their Conversion. Again Revelat. II. Is. It's faid the fewenth Angel founded and there were great voices in Heaven, saying the Kingdoms of this World, Sand the Kings thereof, implied in the Word Kingdom] are become the Kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ, that is, by receiving the Gospel by being Converts to Christianity, as we find in the foregoing Chapter, v. 24. And the Nations of them which are saved shall walk in the Light of it, and the Kings of the Earth do bring their Honour and Glory to it. [His anointed King of Kings and Lord of Lords] and he shall reign for ever and ever, over Kings and People in this World, till the Day of Judgment; and over and with Saints and Angels, in the World to come to all Eternity, for the Saints themselves shall be Kings too in the next World, they shall have their Crowns too, and Reign for ever and ever, Rev. 22. 5.

But to return, and to give a full Account of the divine Original of Civil Monarchy (the Envy of the Devil, the Object of his Malice chiefly as flowing from God-man, the Antipathy unto and irreconcileable Aversion for which, the true mark and Characteristick of all His,) as far as my present Design will permit. Out of the Holy Scriptures, in the former Collection, I made choice of such which are the least contestable, most positive and literal, and chiefly relating

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to Faets: but now I shall produce some others, which tho' to unprejudiced and disinteressed Persons may appear sufficiently clear and manifest, as not at the first view, yet in Deduction, I hope, may stop the Mouths of even the most malicious and self-designing, if not absolute and point-blank Atheists. And here I must run back even to the Creation, and take my beginning thence, and so setch the Original of Monarchy from the Original of Dominion it self, (the Holy Scriptures affording us no other Form of Dominion but Monarchical.)

The First Text then is from Gen. 1. 26. And God [Elohim] said, Let us make Man in our Image, after our Likeness, and let them have Dominion, &c. Now Elohim is one of the Ten Names of God, and used above Thirty times in the History of the Creation in this Chapter, His Judiciary Name of managing and

preserving by Justice and Judgment, that

World which under that Name he created, and as his Creature hath Right to of Dom. c. 1.

Govern. It's deriv'd from El or Eloah,

which fignifies frong or Powerful; and so God having created Man in his own Image, to Resemble and Represents the Substance and Original, and made him as it were an Epitome of the Divine Nature or Being, and Attributes; and to Render this Image or Representation the more visible, notorious and Obvious to all Creatures whether Rational or Irrational, and to Appear as a God upon Earth, as soon as he had created Man, He stampt upon him the Impress of that most illustrious Attribute, his Power, Sovereignty or

Dominion, Vejerdu, and let them have Domini- Ibid.

on, from Rada, which with Dominari to bear Rule, fignifies also accipere idque ab alto, to receive, and to receive from above; intimating that in Man, there's so such thing as felf-originated Power, unless we will suppose him to have his Origine from himfelf alone, and not from a Superiour and Pre-existent

Cause,

Cause, and so to be Really and literally God, and that he can have no rightful Power, but by the free and express Donation of him who created and formed him. from Elohim, whom he Represents; No Right or Power over any thing, Birds, Beafts, Fishes, no not to Food or Raiment, but only by his Bounty. Here then we have the Origination of all earthly Dominion; it's only from God, and not from the People, as some ignorant Pagans, groping in the Dark, have afferted, and from them our inspir'd and Illuminated-Demagogue-Sectaries. and whether they or Moses, or the Spirit of God by him, be most to be credited in this Matter? (for the whole Controversie, lies between God and the People forfooth) let any that's Religious and fears God, and bonours the inspir'd Oracles judge. Hence likewise we fee that the Image or Resemblance of God's Sovereignty Dominion, and most glorious Prerogative was vested in One, as the Supream Creator and Lord of all things and beings, both in Heaven and Earth, One: So the Image representative, or resemblance but One, the Father, the Root of all Mankind but One, and if Adam had not forseited his integrity, his innocency in Paradise, but persever'd in that State he was created in, in all probability he had continu'd the fole Monarch and supream earthly Lord of all his Posterity. But One God, but one King. And as he was a publick Person, and representative of all Mankind, so to every Man was imparted a respective Portion of the Image of God, of Dominion, of Sovereignty suitable to his State or Station and Quality, in the Order of Providence ; and so we find the Throne of God's Image is in the ruli g part, whether it is placed, and so several Degrees of it or Portions. - In private Persons it is seated in the Regal Faculty of the Will: in the Family (confisting of divers incorporated into one Body) it is in the Master thereof: in the Kingdom (compo-' fed of many Families into One Houshold) it is in the King the Representer of Elobion. By this Patent

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tent whereby God or Elohim invested Adam with the Dominion or Sovereignty of all the World: He took him into

Weldon's Orig. Dom. c. 1. §. 8.

the Participation of his own Prerogative. to much of it as was communicable unto, or was confistentwith such a Being as was to live upon Earth, and fo doing to wear his own Title too of Elohim; this will follow, to partake of the Power will imply a Communication of Name, and Title too, or elfe the Image would be so far from being an Image, that it would be indifferently any thing else rather than what it should be, and why not Adam Elohim as well or rather than Moses, of Moses God expresly saith, thou shalt be to him [viz. Aaron] Elohim or God, Exod. 4. 16. If then Adam was the Image of Elohim, and more than that Likeness too, then it will follow as God is call'd Elohim, from his Royal Prerogative of Strength, Power, Authority, and fo King and Monarch because above all, consequently Adam as Elohim's Image, Likeness, Representative, King and Monarch too, and above all Mankind that should grow out of him as their Root: and fo we fee Earthly Monarchy is the visible Image and Representative of the invisible Monarchy of Elohim, God bleffed for ever, and derives solely and immediately from him.

Here then we have found the Original Instrument, or Patent for Monarchy or Kingly Government; the Divine Charter, by which Kings hold their Sovereign Prerogative; and from Adam, we shall see it traduc'd to his Eldest Son; so far was he from losing this his Regal Prerogative, that God was pleas'd most graciously to enlarge it, by subjecting the Woman unto him, who was his Co-partner with him before, in the Empire of the World. Gen. 3. 16. It's said, He begat Children in his own Likeness, after his Image, as he was made himself in the Image, and after the Likeness of God; as he was Invested with Royal Prerogative by God, so by the

same Patent it was entail'd; upon his Demise, descentded to his Eldest Son upon his Death, who was the Heir Apparent during his Life. This we find in Gen. 4. 7. ackcowledg'd by God himself, even after God had manifested his Dislike of Cain's Offering (as 'tis suppos'd in a visible manner.) And unto thee shall be his Desire, and thou shalt Rule over him, i. e. He shall be subject unto thee in a double Capacity, as to Civil and Réligious Concerns, as thou shalt be his King and his Priest (in Right of thy Primogeniture) upon the Demise of thy Father, the double Portion of God's Likeneß. That the Regal and Sarcedotal Powers, were the Jura Primogenituræ, the Inheritance of the First-born, and United in his Person, seems plainly to be acknowledg'd by Cain himself: ver. 14. Behold thou hast driven me this day from the Face of the Earth [or Sovereignty] and from thy Face shall I be bid [feparated, or excommunicated.]

Weldon's Orig. The Word is Esathar, a word of God's of Dom. Ca. 4. Prerogative or Sovereignty, which signi-Sect. 6.

fieth a just and total Deprivation of him (as with relation to the Sacred Power of Kingship, fo) of both Priestbood and Sanctuary, he being now reduc'd to the State of a private Person, and therefore fear'd, that whosoever should meet him, should kill bim. But I meet with another Text, Chap. 5. which very much confirms this double Notion of God's Image, Regal and Sarcedotal Power being the Rights of Primogeniture in the first Ages of the World, and fo going by Inheritance or Succession; and by the way, proving the Divine and Eternal Right and Preheminency of Monarchy to all other Forms, by the brightest Law of Nature, deriving it self from the Eternal x629, the Word, the Wisdom, the Son of God; (of which, more afterwards) and that is, ver. 2. And Adam lived an Hundred Years, and begat a Son in his own Likeness, after his Image, and call'd his Name Seth, Positus, Constitutus, as appointed or fer

fet in the Room of Cain, disinherited and depriv'd of the Right of Primogeniture or Succession to the Crown and Mitre, to succeed upon the Demise of Adam. there being no other rational Account to be given why the Spirit of God should so emphatically set down those Expressions of Begotten in the Likeness and Image of Adam, but what I have infifted upon. By the same Argument, it may be affirm'd likewise, that from Seth this Image and Likeness were convey'd or traduc'd in a Lineal Succession to Noah, 'till the Flood. When God Almighty, in a most dreadful and amazing manner, to take Vengeance on a desperately wicked Generation of Men, who had Apostatiz'd from his Likeness and Image, and abandon'd themfelves to Idolatry and their own abominable Lusts. by destroying them with an Inundation of Waters. This is no Chimera, or meer Fancy; that Cain forfeited the Reval and Sacerdotal Power, is evident by his forfeiting the Primogeniture, that he was driven out, or excommunicated the Society of the Faithful, is matter of Fact; and thence took upon him the Likenels and Image of Satan, God's fworn Enemy and Antagonist, by setting up a false Worship, Satan's Kingdom and Synagogue, in opposition to God's Kingdom, and the One, the True Church, and so first form'd the vifible Corpus Perditorum, the vifible Society of Reprobates. against the Society of the Elect, the Body of Christ; and fo things stood till Seth begot Issue, and began to multiply Mankind, and then the Church began to flourish again; for it's said, Then be-

gan Men to call upon the Name of the Gen. 4. 26.

Lord; then the True Religion began to

get ground, and the Church to lift up its Head, and to become more visible. Notwithstanding this, the Number of Idolaters were far the greater; as Weeds grow and multiply fastest, and the Number of the Elect, or of Professors of the True Religion, was, and will be always, fewest. Cain's more numerous Proge-

my, by their conftant and frequent Commerce with the Descendants of Setb, poison'd them by degrees, and infinuated their false and impious Notions into them, and allur'd them by their Licentiousness, to follow their wicked Examples; and particularly, by their inter-Marriages; and in time, drew them off from the True Faith and Worship, to participate with them in all their Crimes and Punishments too; fo that at length, the True Worship of God, his Likeness and Image, remain'd Inviolable, only in Noah's Family : and God, after his infinite Patience and Forbearance, was provok'd to cut off all the Race of Mankind, excepting Eight Perfons. So that now the Sovereign Power and the Priesthood, becomes vested in one only Man again, as in the Creation, and the Power of Life and Death; particularly, by an unalterable Law, positively and expresly given to him, and those who should afterwards for ever succeed him, whoso sheddeth Man's Blood by Man [i. e. by the Representative of Elohim, by the Supream Magistrate shall his Blood be shed none but God and his Deputy, who acts by his Authority, and for him, hath any Right over the Life of Man; Gen. 9. 6. Such an Authority, that no meer Man ever had over his own Life, even by the Sense of the most civiliz'd and learn'd amongst the Heathens; and such an Authority therefore, that all Mankind put together, Noble or Ignoble, never could convey to a single Person; an unanswerable Argument against the Origination of Civil Government, or Monarchy from the People; and the Reason is given: for, in the Image of Elohim made he Man, i. e. 'That all Men whatsoever, (accidentally good or bad) are substantially and equally enobl'd --- with the Image of God. And, according to the Communication of that Image, they have the particular Dominions, which by God, are dispensed in the several Proportions thereof, by its different Communication. All Men

Men have Portions in it [according to their feveral States, and Conditions, and Circumstances God bath plac'd them in : 7 therefore is the Life of all Men Sacred: not to be taken away, but by Him whose Image he is ; all have it not equally, for some have Do-

minion by it, to take away the Life of weldon's Orig. and inferiour degree.] So then by a Deduction from Adam to the Flood, we also 6.8.

shall find Ten Patriarchs exercising Mo-

narchical Power, and whatever stir some Atheists and Republican-Sectaries (in that respect not one jot better than profest Atheist's, that is, no more Christians or Reverers of God's Word) make about Patriarchical Power, they can never get off it, but they were Monarchæ as well as Patriarchæ (unless we can suppose two Fathers of the same Progeny, or two Fathers in one Family, or more as you pleafe. If Maiters of Fact related by the Spirit of God, may be thus bandied, and contested, and disputed, and question'd. then we must inevitably run into Scepticism, and turn Seekers in good earnest. But allowing Fanaticks this Privilege, those Insatiable Self-Seekers, those stigmatiz'd Monopolizers and Lovers of themselves, that is Haters of all Mankind besides their own Dear selves; vet Men of sobriety, modesty and sense will easily be convinc'd, that even Families were originally the Seminaries of what we call Empire, Monarchy, and that the Patriarchs, who lived to fuch vast Ages as 365, 595, 969 Years, might fairly be supposed to beget such numerous Off-springs, as might sufficiently entitle them Monarchi. None ever were fo mad, yet as to pretend to define how many Noses go to the denominating a King. He that hath but four or five Hundred Subjects, more or less, is as true a King; as to all the Essentials to Sovereignty, as he that can command a Million; the Extent of Territories, and Numbers of Subjects, may render him more Powerful

or Formidable to his Neighbours, but a leffer Prince, in these respects, may exercise a Power as uncontroulably and effectually over his Subjects, as the greater amongst his. Therefore it's not incongruous to call the Patriarchs Kings and Monarchs, nay nonsense to affert otherwise; because necessarily the Reason and circumflances of Things requiring and demanding they should be so; because by all the Lights we have in this matter, and the Facts related by the Spirit of God, it could not be otherwise. He that believes the Mosaical account of the Creation, must suppose that Families were existent before Nations, as much as one Man before twenty. Therefore I shall spend no more time or words about this particular, Families in the beginning were the Seminaries of Kingdoms or Empires, or Empires and Kingdoms in Epitome or in little. Imperium à Deo hominibus est concessum non aliquot dies, nedum multa post secula Condito Orbe. Statim cum hominem formaret Deus, indidit semina & Potentiam productricem Imperii, producendi actualiter, cum primum materies sufficiens, i. e. Numerus & copia hominum idonea fuerit existens. Hanc materiam Imperii in hominibus, qui negare vult, sensuum testimonio non argumentorum vi convincendus est, Epstein. in Annot. ad Horn. de Civitate, L. 2. C. 1. §. 9. ver. 56. And accordingly we find it so upon the increase of Mankind after the Deluge; The several Families of Noah's Posterity were by a Miracle of Providence separated, upon the Multiplication of Languages, and by divine Appointment became distinct Nations and Monarchies, fee Gen. c. 11. Nay this Dispersion was so great, that we read that not only the Continent, but the very Isles were possest by the Posterity of faphet, in particular Chap. 10. 5. By these were the Isles of the Gentiles divided in their Lands, every one after his Tongue, after their Families in their Nations; and as there were different Nations and Languages, what should hinder but that these Nations became Distinct Independent Monarchies. For, by

by the way, we read of no other Forms of Government than by Kings, Single Persons. Chap. 12. wehave mention of Pharoah King of Egypt. Chap. 12. of the Kings of Sodom and Gomorrha, and divers other Kings. Chap. 14. of Melchisedek King of Salem, the famous Type of the Kingship and Priesthood of the Θεάνθεωπ . Immanuel, God-man. Chap. 20. of Abimelech King of Gerar, a religious and virtuous Prince, and Worshipper of the true God. Chap. 23. The Patriarch Abraham is call'd Lord, and recogniz'd as a Mighty Prince by the Children of Heth, which imports nothing less than Kingship, since Kings or Monarchs were fo frequent in that Age. Then Chap. 34. amongst the Posterity of Esau we find a great many Kings and Dukes. So we read of Amelek, Sihon King of the Amorites, of the King of Moab, Og the King of Bashan, Numb. 22. Balak the King of Moab Ch. 23. Foshua Chap. 6. of the King of Ai, and of thirty and one more, which Foshua and the Children of Israel smote on this side Fordan, in their taking posfession of the promised Land, fosh. 12. It would be endless to reckon up all the Kings we read of in the old Testament; that which I shall infer, is only this, that it's evident from the old Testament, the ancientest Book by far now extant in the World, that Monarchy was the Primitive Government establisht by God himfelf, and pleads Prescription against all other Forms; that Patriarchal Government, or Fathers of Families were the first Governours and Monarchs; that Monarchy was convey'd all along from Father to Son'till the Universal Deluge; that after the Flood Colonies, by the Divine Disposal, were fent forth all over the World with the Patriarchs or Chiefs of Families at the Heads of them: and thence, as they grew numerous, by the same Providence and Appointment too, no question, became Independent Nations and Monarchies; all those of the same Language uniting under the same respe-Elive Head. This undoubtedly was the Work and Contrivance

trivance of Providence; the very Ground and Reason of the difference of Languages, to divide and separate them into distinct Nations, Countries and Kingdoms; universal Monarchy being the most unseasible, impracticable thing that can be imagin'd in the corrupt and degenerate State of Mankind; and we find by History that whenever or by whomsoever it hath been attempted, the Project hath always miscarried at length, and so long as it hath lasted in the greatest Essays that have made,

it hath tumbled down by its own weight.

But as to Monarchy it felf, we have the whole World; nay, I may fay, the Voice of Nature attefting it from all the Ages of the World, from all the Discoveries that have been made in the East and West Indies; we read of Kings every where, but of no other Forms of Government, that I remember, except among the Grecians and Romans; and in these latter Ages, in some particular parts of Europe, which scarce deserve our Notice, no otherwise than other monstrous preternatural Productions. And to conclude this Paragraph, I shall only add, That as at the first, God instituted Monarchy in one Man, and so the Royalty descended from Father to Son, by the Law of Primogeniture, so after Mankind were multiplied, as far as the Divine Providence thought fit, by a vast Miracle, he multiplied likewise Languages amongst them, and severally led them out for the Peopling of the World, according to their distinct Dialects, into distinct Colonies, with their King, their Leader at the Head of them; as the Son of Sirach faith, Eccles. 17. 17. For in the Division of the Nations of the whole Earth, HE SET a RULER over EVERY PEOPLE; which plainly alludes to Moses's Song, Deut. 22. 7, 8. Remember the Days of Old; consider the Years of many Generations; ask thy Father, and he will shew thee; thy Elders, and they will thee, when the MOST HIGH DIVIDED to the Nations their Inheritance, when He feparated the Sons of Adam, He fet the Bounds of the People

People, ACCORDING to the NUMBER of the CHILDREN of Ifrael; Comp. Gen. 10. and Gen. 49. In the former, you will find the Names of the Sons of Sem, Ham and Japhet, were Seventy; answering to the Number of Israel's Sons that went down into Egypt: and many Learn'd Authors are of Opinion, that the Number of Languages, at the Confusion of Tongues, were Seventy, and the World divided into fo many Parts, into which Mankind, from the

Building of Babel, were dispers'd.

The next Text I produce shall be from Job, who lived, it's thought, in the Patriarchal Age; who by many circumstances seems to have been a Patriarch King, as Fob Ch. 29. 7, &c. When I went out to the GATE thro the City, when I prepared my SEAT in JUDGMENT, the young Men that saw me hid themselves, and the AGED AROSE, and STOOD up. The PRINCES refrained talking, and laid their hand on their mouth. The NOBLES held their peace, and their tongue cleaved to the roof of their month, &c. - I put on RIGHTEOUSNESS, and it clothed me, my JUDGMENT was as a Robe and a Diadem. I was Eyes to the Blind, and Feet I was to the Lame; I was a FATHER to the Poor, and the CAUSE which I knew not, I fearched out. And I BRAKE the Faws of the wicked, and PLUCKT the SPOIL out of his Teeth, &c. — Unto me Men GAVE EAR, and waited, and my Speech dropped upon them. - I chose out their way, and sat CHIEF, and dwelt as a KING in the ARMY, &c. And Ch. 19. v. 9. He bath stript me of my GLORY, and taken the CROWN from my Head. By all these He seems to be no less than a KING: And in Job 36. v. 7. 'We read (faith the Learned Author of Sacrofanct. Reg. Majest. ch. 2. p. 29.) with St. Jerome, (and that without wronging the Original in the Sense, Reges collocat in Solio in perpetuum, He places Kings in the Throne for ever; and again,

6 Ch. 12. 18. He loofeth the Bonds of Kings, and girdeth their Loyns with a girdle. The Result of all is this: He Maketh, Continueth, Unkingeth, &c. id. ibid. Monarchy or Kingly Government is God's own Institution, Ordinance, and not a Humane Invention (Humane Invention in this Nature Properly and firially implying an Aberration from the Divine Law. Ordinance or Appointment, or Nature's Law; Nature consider'd in its Parity, and as an Imperess or Stamp made by God on the Hearts and Consciences of Men, being most consohant and agreeable to the sodonia, the Good-will and Approbation of God.) And this will appear from that famous Expression of Wisdom in Prov. 8. 15. By me Kings Reign, utter'd by that Glorious Type of Christian Kings, the wifest of all mere Mortals; 'tis spoken indefinitely of All Kings, in the Person of Wisdom it self, the x670s, the Eternal Word, the Second Person of the Ineffable, Adorable Trinity. See Job. 1. 1. Heb. 1. 2. All Rightful Kings receive their Authority immediately from the Wisdom and Eternal Word of God, from the Principle of Unction, God's Christ. By Him, and None elfe, neither People, nor Pope, nor Presbyter; By me, the Fountain of Mercy, not by me in Anger and enraged as once against the Israelites, and so gave them Saul in my wrath, to Plague and Scourge them for their Levity, their Stiff-neckedness, and Disobedience, and Unsatisfiedness with their present Condition; By me the First born of God: By me, 13, in me as well as by me: Kings first in Him, and so come forth from him, as they that are in him. Christ in them, as His Deputies, Acting in his Name, and by his Authority, and for Him. They in Christ, as their Author and Authoriser: He by their Persons, They by His Power. Sacros, Reg. Maj. c. 3. p. 27. Again, The Presix 3 fignifies cum, as well as in and per, with as well as in and by; and if we take it in this latter Sense, no Injury will be done to the Original neither; it will be no

no Impropriety, Force or Wresting, if we render the words thus, With me Kings Reign, as the Ministers of my Providential Government of the World; so that hence it clearly follows, that all Rightful Monarchs or Kings, deriv'd their Power from God by Christ, as the Medium deferens, before his Incarnation, which to Deny is to Rob Christ of his Prerogative and Sovereignty, and becomes the Month or Pen of a Jew, a Mussulman, a Pagan, an Hobbs, Spinosa, better than of One who professeth himself to be a Christian, a Worshipper of the Holy Jesus, and an Honourer of the Divine Scriptures.

Having hitherto insisted upon the Authorities of the Old Testament, to prove the Original of Dominion, and Monarchy in particular, to be Divine and God's own Establishment; I shall now proceed to consirm what has been afferted, by Authorities from the New Testament it self; and therein shew, that the Gospel and Apostolical Writings differ not in the least from what hath been demonstrated from the Old, so far from Abolishing, that they corroborate and establish them.

The First shall be that of Our Blessed Lord himfelf, who acknowledg'd Pilate to be a Lawful Governour, and consequently that Monster of Mankind, whose Deputy he was, the Emperour Tiberius. Then Saith Pilate unto him, Speakest thou not unto me? Knowest thou not that I have power [Exister] [lawful power] to Crucifie thee, and have power to Release thee? Jesus anfwer'd, Thou couldest have no power [egroiar] at all against me, except it were given thee from above, Fob. 19. 10, 11. Here Our Saviour, in express Terms, owns Lawful Power to have its Origine only from God, it could not be exercia, were it not from above, did it not proceed from HIM who is Being it felt: Tiberius and Pilate could not have it otherwise, or from any but God alone; and then implicitly Monarchy it felf is approved by Christ, and ackowledg'd to be from

from God, and invested with exercia, Authority or Laws

ful Power by God.

Besides, when Pilate Ch. 18. v. 37. said unto him, Art thou a King? Jesus answered, Thou sayest that I am a King. He own'd it Literally, and was really so, which I think none of our Sectaries have the Impudence to deny: And in the foregoing Verse told Pilate, that He had a Kingdom, My Kingdom is not of this World: If my Kingdom were of this World, &c. but now is my Kingdom not from hence. Whatever fome may have alleged as to this Text, 'tis evident that it cannot be conceived against all the Antient Prophecies of our Saviour, and the Analogy of Scriptures, that Christ had no Kingdom in this World, because in the following Verse he said himself, That for this end that He might be a King, even in this World, He came into the World. Then the words cannot be so understood as if they implied; 'That there are in this World Kingdoms Originally of this World: This is manifest from first Text cited on this occasion, where 'tis observable that in this World there's no Just and Legal Power of Domionion over others, the Name whereof in the New Testament, is ¿ξεσία, (which One word rightly understood would put an end to this Controversy, inasmuch as the very Name tells us it's derived from him who is & av, viz. Febovah, who is not ' the People) but this Power must be Originally and Alone in the Deity, &c. Thirdly, The Words themselves cannot bear out this Con-Weld. Orig. of 'ftruction, That any Just Power should Dom. 6. 2. be Originally of this World; My Kingdom is not of this World, in nio mou number. See Job. 15. 19. 1 Cor. 15. 47. for the like Expression. No, it was from above, from the faid Origine that the Emperor's Power was, So then we have feen that Christ himself own'd himself to be a King, and to have even a Temporal Kingdom, the Kingdom of Fudaa

nifter.

Judæa; and that by Inheritance, He was born a King, coming out of David's Loyns; and that his Authority was from above, and that Temporal Rightful Monarchy have their Authority thence likewise, and consequently but One Fountain, one Root of Lawful Authority, and that is God, Being it self, I am, the Author of All Beings, and All Rightful Power.

The Second Text is that of Rom. 12.1. Let every Soul be subject unto the Higher Powers, stroigs Species outs, [Supream Powers] for there is no Power, stroig, but of God. The Powers that be are ordained of [from or by] God. One would think there were no diffiulty to determine here of what Sort or Form these Powers here mention'd were, when 'tis manifest that at the time St. Paul wrote, the Government, the Romans in Particular, and the Christians then in General liv'd under, was Monarchical, administred by a Single Person; and since we read of no other Form of God's Institution, that They relate principally

to that Form, exclusively of all other, Sacros. Reg. inless by Analogy and Accommodation; es-

pecially since the Apostle tells us, these Higher Powers are Ordain'd of God, who never expresty ordain'd any other Form, that we can met with in our Bibles (which, by the way, should make any True Christian dread to be concern'd in the fetting up New Forms of Human Invention, as indeed Teaching God and Christ a better way of Governing the World, than Infinite Wisdom and Mercy and Love to Mankind, hath hitherto pitch'd upon.) But why may we not take St. Peter in, as a sufficient and fit Expositor of St. Paul, and so to specify what some would have the Apostle affert only in the Abstract (tho' I think St. Paul hath done it sufficiently to fatisfy any thing but Impudence and Pertinaciousness) (I mean those that Gape for the Govrnment themselves, as all our Antagonifts in this Point do) v. 3, 4. For Rulers, &c. St. Peter's Bannas in grentes, I Pet. 2. 12. v. 2. He is a Mi-

nifter of God, &c. v. 4. Nay, to thee, for [thy] good, if thou dost thy Duty. (No Government so bad or unjust, but for the most part encourage Virtue, and discourage Vice: No Prince so Evilas that more suffer Injury than receive Justice under them: and the worst of Governments better than Anarchy and Confusion. Oxf. Annot. in loc.) If thou be'st not devoid of all Grace, past all hopes of growing better: if thou hast any solid Virtue, any Grace to exercise, even under the most Tyrannical and Brutish, thou hast a fair Opportunity for it; whether it be Patience under Afflictions, the preserving thy Conscience inviolable, the manifesting thy Love to thy Saviour, Constancy to the Truth, Considence in God, here is a glorious Opportunity for to win an immortal Crown, and to affure thy felf of Eternal Life and Glory: And yet this Minister was Nero, yet even He was ordained of God, because exerta in exerce, an High Supreme Power. And so we have the Divine Original of Monarchy here afferted, for the ai si some Lucian the Powers that be refer to the Zucian Spexious, preceding the Higher Powers, for there is no Power but of God; and then the Conclusion must be, There is no Supream Rightful Power but from God alone: and if you demand who this particular Ruler, Minister was it was Nero; and if you will have the Aposile's Exhortation to be General to all Christians, then the Sense will be, Let every Soul be subject to all Rightful Lawful Kings, for they Have or Receive their Authority from God; the Lawful Powers that are in being, throughout all Ages of the Church, are Ordain'd of [from, or by] God; et un so Des, but from God, from no one elfe, is un being an Exclusive as in other places of Scripture. Again, These Higher

Powers are call d v. 2. Salayi of Oil, the Or-Ver. 2. dinance of God, now Sarayi (faith the Author of Sacrof. Reg. M.j. c.2. p. 27.) is a very pregnant Word, and signifieth an Ordinance by High Au-

thority,

thority not Revokable not Repealable, for which he quoteth Classical Authors, and among them Plat. in Marcello, who useth salayuara rov agxburer, for Established Decrees of Sovereignty. The Word from which it is deriv'd so used Acts 28. And Stephanus, on Rom. 12. 2. agreeth that it fignifieth fo much. 'Egwie,' Potestas, Power, a Roman Diction, saith he, by which it was ordinary for them by Powers, in the Abstract, to express the Persons Authoriz'd with this Power: As he observes likewise from Barclaius de Regno, who cites Classical and good Authors for it, as Pliny lib. 29. c. 4. Juvenal. Sueton. in Claud. C. 21. Modest. lib. 27. de Pignorib. Ulpian. lib. 17. S. penult. de Ædil. Edict. Tertull. contr. Gent. Sacros. &c. Ver. 4. c.2. p.31. He is the Minister of God, v. 4. and therefore hath his Authority from God, and Acts for God.

The same Apostle, in 1 Tim. c. 2. v. 1. exhorts that Supplications, Prayers, &c. and giving of Thanks be made for all Men; for Kings, and all in Authority, that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life, in all godliness and bonesty. Hence we may observe, against our Sectaries, that the greatest Blessings of this Life, may by our Prayers, Patience, and Perseverance in well-doing, and Intercessions with God, be enjoy'd under Infidel, Idulatrous Kings themselves, and Persecutors too; and that God, when he fees fit, can turn their Hearts, so that even such may prove Blessings unto us: So that Kingship is not in its own Nature a Curse (but as we by our Sins compel, as it were, God to turn his Bleffing into Curfes upon us, and his Sceptre into Scorpions) or Abominable to God, or inconfistent with Christ's Kingdom, by all we have feen hitherto out of the Old and New Testament. And therefore,

The Apostle in his Ep. to Titus, c. 3. 1. Put them in mind to be subject to Principalities, dexais, that is, dexens, Rulers; [Princes] Rom. 13. 3. Kings, 1 Tim. 2. 1. The

King

King as Supream. I Pet. 2. 12. Powers, Exoius, [justly deriv'd Powers, lawful Magistrates] fuch being God's Ministers, Rom. 12. 4. for the Publick good, He so disposing their Hearts, that let them be in themselves good or bad, gentle or froward, whatever They do, shall turn to the Benefit and Advantage of all real and sincere Christians; all Circumstances of Life being the determined Effects of his All-wife, Jult, and Gracious Providence (without which nothing can happen unto them) even Miseries. Afflictions of all kinds, Loss of Estate, and Life it felf; all these shall turn to their Good, they shall work for them an exceeding weight of true, folid and immarcescible So that to a true Christian indeed, that refers all Events to Providence, and is in his Mind refolv'd to be conducted by it, and the Will of God reweal'd in his Holy Word, puts his whole Trust and Confidence in God, by applying himself only to lawful Means and Measures, and Casts all his Care upon him, leaves All to his entire Disposal, layeth up his Treasures in Heaven, looks for no Abiding City here, but looks for one to come; who takes no care for the Morrow, and always thinks his present Condition most suitable unto, and best for him; who studies to mortify and keep under his Corrupt Affections, and fetteth his Affections, his Heart, upon the things above: pra-Etiseth Self-denial; dies daily to the World, that he may live unto God; feeks to glorify God in all he do's, or to do all to the Honour and Glory of God; and in all Circumstances whatever, values a Good Conscience beyond Earthly Treasures and Comforts; Rejoyceth in Tribulations, and is always disposed even to take up his Cross, and to tread in the Steps of his Bleffed Lord, and is willing, that what remains behind and unfinish'd of the Sufferings of Christ in his Members, may (as far as possible) be accomplished and fulfill'd in his own Person; and counts it the greatest Honour, when call'd to it to suffer for Righteousness sake, and a most Glorious

and Bleffed Opportunity to Approve and Signalize his Affection and Love to his Loving Lord: I fay, A true Christian indeed (and none other than what I have been describing, with such like dispositions of Mind, deferve that compellation) can never bethink himfelf of Resisting or Rebelling against Rightful Powers, of Returning evil for evil, or Doing evil that good may come of it; or chusing to violate God's Laws, to preferve his Skin whole, or his Estate untouch'd. Here's no Room for fuch Damnable Thoughts, and Diabolical Practices, and none but the Scandals and Reproaches of Christianity, and all that's good, Carnal-minded Men, Men of Antichristian, Worldly Spirits, can entertain such Notions as these are. None but Proteus's, Jesuits, Hereticks, Profligates, and Reprobates, Pharifees, Hypocrites, Gnostieks, Time-servers, &c. Those who walk after the Flesh in the Lust of Uncleanness, and despise Government [the Ordinance of God himself in Church and State | Presumptuous, [Proud and Haughty, that look upon it as a Diminution of their bloated Sanctity, and too great a Condescension for them, to stoop or submit to the Authoricy of anything, forfooth, that's call'd Man! I and therefore are not afraid [but audaciously and arrogantly] speak evil of Dignities [flander, bely, and rail against their Betters and Superiours 2 Pet. 2. 10. None but such stigmatized, cauterized Apostates, as have gone in the way of Cain, [embru'd their Hands in the Blood of Princes and Prieses, of their better principl'd and innocent fellow Subjects] and run greedily after the Errour of Balaam for Reward, plead Ship-wreck of a good Conscience, preach'd up Rebellion, War and Blood-shed, curs'd the Foot-steps of God's Anointed, and vomited out all manner of Imprecations upon the Church, the Ifrael, the Peculium of God; for no other end but to seize her Patrimony, to enrich themselves with the Ecclesiastical Revenues, and to gorge themselves with the Wealth and Abundance of the Loyal Nobility and Gentry, and to Mount the Highest Stations in Church and State; and so by the just Judgment of God, will, in due time, perish in the Gain-saying of Corab, in their Rebellion and Schism.

I shall add but one Text more unto this Collection; and that is, I Pet. 2. 13. (the latter part of which I have touchd upon already) Submit your selves to every Ordinance of Man, for the Lord's sake, &c. Now whereas some have very boldly inserr'd from this Text, that, that Civil Government is a Human Creature, according to the literal Translation of the words, κτίσει ἀνθρωτίνη, or an Ordinance set up by Man: I answer

First, That, properly speaking, there's no such thing in Rerum Natura, or in Nature, as an Human Greature; unless we will call Sin, Obliquity, Vice, the Violation of God's Commands, an Human Creature, (because no Production of God's) Villany or Wickedness; and dare any one be so Blasphemous, as to aver, that the Holy Spirit, by the Mouth of the Apostle St. Peter, should command our Obedience and Submission to such an Human Creature, to the Production of Man's wicked Heart; the Imaginations and Thoughts whereof (as they are, in a strict Sense and Propriety of Speech, Man's) are wicked [and contrary to God and Goodness] continually, Gen. 6. 5. and ever constantly prone to do amiss, and too prompt to Actions contradictory to the Will of God?

Secondly, Is it not most unreasonable to suppose this single Text, taken literally, or as it lies, should be a Gloss or Comment, to explain all the other Texts in the Holy Scriptures by, which seemingly contradict it, and hold forth a quite different Sense? Or rather, is it not highly reasonable that it should be examined by the other, which are more clear and positive, and less liable to Exception or Doubtfulness, and receive its Interpretation from them? All the other places hitherto cited, or producible, make

make Civil Government a Divine Ordinance, and affirm God to be its sole Author; and this seems, on the contrary, to make it a meer Human Creature, and the People its Original. Contradictions cannot be equally true, and therefore the Sectarian popular Sense of it must be false. Here then we meet with a seeming Contradiction; here's one Text seems to clash with a great many: God's word cannot hold forth Contradictions, therefore we must endeavour to reconcile these Texts, that there may be no Ground for Error in the Infallible Oracles of Truth; and we thereby expos'd to Uncertainty, in a matter of such vast Importance to the Peace, Order, and Well-being of Mankind, and wherein Conscience is so highly con-

cern'd and engag'd.

Thirdly, Then 'tis to observ'd, with the Accurate Mr. Weldon, and that according to the Original, (for Adjectives in [Inos] do not connotate Efficien-Secy in the Subject, but its Passivity) that it is not meant of any Ordinance created by Man, but establish'd in or amongst Men, viz. (in this particular) by the Constitution of God. And this is the constant Doctrine of the Scriptures, answerable to that of St. Paul, Rom. 13. 1. For there is nothing that is Igoda, or just Power, but it proceedeth from God (who is not the People) and all that is Troia, or just Power, is set in order by God, and no other: St. Peter's words are wordyng in many and ganing nices sia tou xueny. Be subordinate unto every Constitution among Men, for, or according to the Lord; for so the Preposition Da, (with an Accusative Case) signifies in Scripture, viz. the Lord's orderly Disposition of Superiour, or Inferiour, หาร Bana ผี เอริย์ หาก, whether it be to the King, as to the Supreme, viz. in this Substitution er nyewou is of dure muriunvois, &c. or to those by whom his Mind is declar'd, as unto Men that have his, viz. the King's Commission; which cannot be un-' derstood derstood of their immediate Mission from God; for then the God of Order, must be the Weldon's Orig. . Author of Confusion, necessarily at-Dom. c. 2 S. tending many supremes ad idem, for 34,35. the same Act: For whosoever is sent by the most High, is, quoad boc, Supreme, in relation to that Commission, wherewith he is sent. So that after all the Pother made by Sectaries, Republicans, Hobbists, and Theologo politico's, we see the feeming Contradiction reconcil'd very easily and naturally; and indeed, 'tis the Infincerity, by and selfish ends of designing, deceitful, wicked Men, that is by the Management, and subtle Contrivances of that malign Spirit, who wholly Governs them; that raifes all these Fogs and Mists; that obscure the Truth, to make way for Error and Confusion, the most powerful Means of enlarging the Empire of Darkness. It's the Interest of these Monsters of Mankind, it should be so, only and for no other ends but to serve their Lusts, to accomplish their Projects; and they tug hard, Tooth and Nail, it should be so ; and those borrid Times of Confusion and Anarchy, in this King-dom, I have so often mention'd, when Satan was loos'd, may convince all good Christians of the Truth of what I have faid, by their Practice then, besides their restles Endeavours ever since. matter not who is Author or Original of Dominion, whether God or the Devil; the latter will ferve their turn, and are well contented it should be so, if they may but be his Journy-men or Deputies.

And now I come to the Second Point I propos'd; and that is, That Dominion, and in particular, that Form of it which we call Monarchy, doth now, under the Gospel, derive it self immediately from Christ. This, if sufficiently evinc'd, will demonstrate Monarchy to be so far from being edious and Antichristian, and contrary to the Will of God reveal'd in Holy Scripture, that it must be own'd the only Scrip-

tural

tural Form of Civil Government, the only lawful or rightful Government, according to the Pattern of the Mount, as bearing a Refemblance to the Archetypal

Government of God himself and Christ.

The first Text I shall cite to this purpose, shall be that of Heb. 1. ver. 2, 3. as most pregnant and apposite to the matter in hand. — Whom he hath appointed HEIR of all Things; by whom also he made the Worlds: Who being the Brightness of his Glory, and the express Image of his Person, and upholding all Things by the Word of his Power, when He had by himself purg'd our Sins, sat down on the Right-Hand of his Majesty on High. Here then it is observable, that it's a most Diabolical Presumption, for any created Beings to assume to themselves any part of God's Prerogative, which is to be the Original and Fountain of all rightfully constituted Power (this is more than ever the Popes of Rome, or Turks, or the Devil himself did, and for those who place the Original of Dominion or Sovereignty in the People, they bid very fair to make the oi molloi, the Mob to be Antichrist) and that none can pretend to any Right unto it, otherwise than by divine Donation, his express Patent recorded in his reveal'd Will. 'The Exemplification is the Act of him who is Elohim from everlasting, the Divine and Ori-' ginal, the supream and invisible Administrator of ' all Power Spiritual and Temporal, proceeding fecundarily to earthly Elohim, his deputed, his im-" mediate and visible Assigns for the Administration of these his Powers, for the Preservation of what under that Name he created. For these ends ' Christ is surnished with semblable Power, for Do-' minion in both kinds, and hath his two Names of Jesus and Christ, answerable both to the Image and Likeness which he came to restore: for the which he hath eight Titles, all enumerated in the preceeding Texts; which I shall run over in short, from the Judicious and Accurate Mr. Weldon, for for the eternal Conviction of the Gainsayers. In the Text, faith he, the Apostle being to clear in behalf of the Church, and against the Fews and judaizing Christians, and vindicate both the Kingthip and Priesthood of Christ, fets forth his Titles to them both promiscuously together. The First (in honour of his despised Humility) is his Fathers Donation, He arrogated them not to himself, Heb. v. 4. No Man (alas! 'tis otherwise in these Days) taketh this Honour to himself, but he that is called (externally) of God, as was Aaron. So likewise (in the next Verse) Christ (who externally call'd Aaron) glorified not himself to be made an High-Priest, (or a Consecrator of inferior Priests) but he (did it) that (aid unto him, thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee Heir of all things, this is his second Title, and just Heir, for he (by whom, and whom are all things) is, not only of the chief of Things, (regal and facerdotal Power) but also of all other things what seever even unto Sheep and Oxen, &c. Consult likewise Coloss. 1. 18. Ephes. 1. 20. Philip. 2. 9, 10, 11. Joh. 3. 35, 16, 15.] In the third Place, is fet down the third of his Titles— [by whom he made the Worlds] thus Joh. 1. 1. Of all Titles to all things; he must needs have the best, who made them all. Next is expressed the particular Causa Causata, or immediate Cause of Priestly Power, is an anaijaoua & signs, &c. who being the bright eafterly Beams of God's glorious Perfection, &c. viz. that which is indeed the likeness of Elohim—which likeness was destroyed in the first Adam, consisting in the Rays of enlightned understanding, &c. Fifthly, is set forth the particular Causa Causata, or secondary Cause of his earthly Dominion, in that he was argulis f imorares and substantial Form of bis perso al Essence: and this is God's own Paraphrase of his first Word Tselem, (in that of Gen.)

as also that this Image of God is the Fountain and Foundation of Man's Dominion here, confifting - in private Men, in the Sovereignty of the reasonable Appetite, or Will, over the rude and unruly Multitude of Lusts and Passions; and in their due Subjection unto those, who either in the Family or Kingdom, are more publick Representations of Elebim, according to their distinct Degree of Commat d, but all under Christ, &c. His fixth Title, is, his supporting all things by the Word of his Power I it being an Act no less noble, nor of less might to sustain the World, than to create it. Elohim it had for its Maker, and requires no less than Elobim for its Preserver .- And therefore whom he takes in unto himself for the management of earthly Dominion, he invests with his most honourable Stile of his Majesty, viz. Elohim, &c. also Christ hath also taken them into the Fellowship of that, his Name of Christ, Messiah or Anointed, &c. His seventh Title is of purchase, viz. of that which was fufficiently his own before ---- Having by binfelf purged our Sins] he hath bought our whole Souls and Bodies, and that too, if we have any thing of our own, which we may justly call ours, &c. An eighth Title is of present possession, and is sitten as Bishop for ever, and at the Right-hand of Majesty as King: both a King and Priest, to reign and intercede, rill time shall be no more. Where sa autiv Bagider, of necessity he must be King until he hath put all Enemies under his Feet, I Cor. 15.25. &c. These are Christs eight Titles to Universal Sovereignty, afferted by the Holy Scriptures, if the People have more, it is more than 'yet appears; better they cannot have, than his Right of Primogeniture, they are too young for that; than his Right of Efficiency, they can marr, not make Worlds; than his Right of Similitude, their Light is too new, a late exhaled Meteor, which leads Men, not to

Persection, but into the Pit; than his Right of Image, they have rebellious Lusts; than his Right by verbal Sustentation, the Words of their Tongues can set the whole course of Nature on Fire; than his Right of Purchase, they spend their Blood too wantonly; than his Right by Possession, they are at a wrong Door, and go out of God's House to take possession of it. They first seek the Kingdom of Earth, and so begin their Work at the wrong end, and lose both. So then it appears that the Original of all Sovereignty (whether Spiritual or Temporal) is in the Deity and that the grand Charter thereof is unto Immanuel, the fecond Person of the Trinity, now most meritoriously, and more eminently conferr'd upon his Person (both God and Man) since his Incarnation, Passion, and Ascension which is avowed by the Prophets,——and attested by the holy Apostles of the New Testament. Thus Rev. 1. 5. He is wellowed in two vergov is agray T. Basinew t yns; The first begotten of the Dead, and the chief Prince or King of the Kings of the Earth. So Rev. 19. 16. And he hath on his Vesture, and on his Thigh a Name written King of Kings, and Lord of Lords. Thus also St. Paul I Tim. 4. 15. He is the bleffed and only Potentate, the Kings of Kings and Lord of Lords. The meaning of which Texts is plainly this, That all Earthly Kings proceed from, or derive their rightful Power from him; act under him and for him, as his Servants, his Ministers subservient to his Providence; he alone the true Potentate, they but his Vice Roys or Representatives. He only the Visitor of Kings, and the Proprietor of their Kingdoms, fo far from annulling the Office of earthly Kings, that he clearly gives them a Title, which Kings had not before; whereas before they claimed only from God, now they claim from Immanuel God and Man both; which by the Way makes their

their Title more easie to be comprehended, more obvious to humane Understanding and Apprehension. For this Comp. Pfal. 2. with Act. 4. v. 1. Mat. 22. 44. Now the Af- Weldon's Orig.

fumption of the Precedent Argu- Dom. c. 1.

ment, in the former Chapter being

afferted, and the whole Stock of Elohim's Power established on the Man Christ Jesus, by such Ti-' tles as none can have the like; it remains to be ' shewed, which of these had the right of Primogeniture over the rest. And evident it is that it was the First, viz. the Donation of God the Father, which our Saviour wholly apprifed and infifted upon, accounting the rest but as Aptitudes to Dominion; wherefore Mat. 28. 18. laying aside all the Glories of the other, he triumpheth only in his Fathers Gift. Chap. 2. §. 19. All power is given me in Heaven and in Earth. All Power, inclusively, the Power of Dominion. It is given, conclusively, not Originally in his Person, not assumed. It is given to me, exclusively of thee who art to be governed by this Power: and this in termi-

'nis terminantibus, butted and bounded, in Cap. 23

' Heaven and in Earth as well as that.

Thus it's clearly evinc'd by this excellent Author (who may serve instead of a vast many, none having, tho well, treated of this Subject of the Origine of Dominion better) that Christ is now particularly, under the Gospel Dispensation, the Origine of all earthly lawful Power; and that all Kings of the Earth are his Deputies by way of necessary Consequence: and my Pains might be spared and the Readers Trouble, in collecting more Texts upon this Point, it being fufficiently demonstrated from this passage of the Epistle to the Hebrews: but because I have to do with unreasonable Men, who would pretend to shelter themselves in all their Heterodoxies, under the Covert of the Holy Scriptures, and boast and glory themselves to be, of all that call themselves Christians, the firmest Adherers to them (tho' I must seriously aver that I can't find in all our Sectaries Writings, that bona fide they have one fingle Text truly and literally, or by just consequence, for any one of their Heterodoxies or Singularities, by which they discriminate themselves from that profession of Christianity, that all the Churches of Christendom were united in, before the Reformation for many Ages) I shall proceed to allege some other Texts, if not to convince them, yet at least to stop their Mouths, and for the greater Confirmation and Establishment of those in the Truth, who are sincere Christians, or in real Dispositions to be so; and to embrace the Truth when fairly propounded unto them, and to prevent, by God's Bleffing, their being feduced and misled by the crafty and subtle Infinuations and Transfigurations of these Ministers (or Slaves) of Satur that Grand Antichrist. To this end I shall reproduce that of 2 Sam, 7. 16. wherein we have recorded that glorious Covenant God made with David, And thine House and thy Kingdom shall be established for ever before thee. This Covenant the Regal Prophet repeats more particularly Pfal. 89. 2. I have made a Covenant with my chosen, I have Guorn'unto David my Servent, and v. 4. Thy Seed will I establish for ever, and build up thy Throne to all Generations. Here then we may observe an Establishment of Kingly Government for ever and that by Covenant, by the most solemn Oath sworn by Elohim to David, a Succession of Kings for ever to sit upon the Throne of David, fo long as the Sun and Moon endureth. For the better understanding of this matter it will be neceffary to confider the Grounds of Gods making this Covenant in particular with David. The Reason in general Terms was, For that David was a Man after God's own Heart. Particulars are express'd in the 132 Psalm. As first his Pious Intention to build an House, a Temple to God. v. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Then his Religious

Religious Petition that God would vouchsafe to arise and take possession of this House (already in his Designation, set apart for his Honour and Service, exprest in v. 8, 9. 10. And then again, in behalf of those menial Servants of God the Priests; first that they might be liberally and honourably provided for, as to their external Port, Let thy Priests be cloathed, externally set off with Honour, as becoming the Ambassadors of so high a Majesty. Secondly, as to their inward contentive Support, let them be cloathed with Tsedek, i. e. let their just Portion (from their Lord and Master) supply them with this Honourable Port. Tfedek not only figni- Ver. 9.

fying internal Righteousness, but Gods Eleemofinary allowance, for means of comfortable Subsistency. Then thirdly for external and internal performance of Gods Service, in the name of the People, properly and truly call'd God's Liturgy, that they might perform this Service without any interruptions or impediments, let thy facred and fecret ones fing thy publick Service with Joy, let them trium-phantly shout or found them forth from an Heart possessed with internal Exaltation. Then Fourthly, v. 10. David petitions God - For thy Servant David's religious solicitude for thy House and ' House-keepers, let no Face that is anointed by thee (Regal or Sacerdotal) be ashamed. The meaning is, for the fufferings fake of both the Davids (the heavenly and the earthly, the Type and Antitype) let not the great King or Priest, that Christ, whensoever he cometh into the World, be ashamed of those who are entrusted with his Offices, nor let them be ashamed (before him) of their Demeanor in those his Offices. Now the last part of this Psalm, is Gods Answer to David's Petition: David had first vowed and sworn to febovah, here febovah swears to David, v. 10.—The substance of his Oath is, First, Of the Fruit of thy Body will I set upon thy Throne, and if Z 4

thy Children will keep my Covenant, &c. And for the fecond part of David's Petition, he also answers that with overslowing Bounty, and doubles his Blessing-

I will abundantly bless her Provision, I will sa-Ver. 15. tissie her poor with Bread, the poorest Levite

shall have his fill of Bread - and v. 16. for her (Sion's the Churches) Priests, I will adorn them with more than Tsedek, it is Jeshang, Salvation or Jesu-ship, they shall put on the Lord Jesus, both upon themselves and others, &c. See v. This was God's Oath in answer to David's, for a perpetual Priestbood, and a perpetual Kingship, which if they fail'd in Judaism, we are to seek tor in Christianity; for God's Oath cannot fail, but in the typefied (if not in the Type) it hath been, and shall faithfully be performed, unto the end of the World, (Weld. Orig-Dom. c. 8. §. 2.) But then for a Conclusion of the Petition God answereth accordingly, that out of the material Temple shall come the Blessing of the pious King, which by him shall descend upon all his Subjects, according to the Multitudes of plain Texts, as Pf. 22. 2. Pf. 53. 6. and 68. 16. and 87. 2, 7. and Pf. 76. 3.— So here v. 17. There (in that very place which David's Piety had vowed for me, &c.) will I, faith God, make the Horn of David to bud. And further ____ I have prepared, ordered, and trimmed a perpetual Lamp, viz. the Priest with Urim and Thummin: Light for the Service of mine anointed, to be unto him and his for ever, as Aaron was to Moses, Eleazer to Joshua, Joshua to Zerubbabel, to enquire of God by, and to offer up his Devotions. The Tenure of God's Obligation is precifely this; thou, O David, intendest to build me an House (of eternal Cedar) therefore will I establish thy Seed Gned, gnolum for Eternities, wvamthi and I will build thy Throne in Generation and Generation. First Legal, then Evangelical. Weld. ibid.

Having now given some account, from this best Author I ever met with on this Subject, of the Covenant God made with David, for an everlasting Succession of Kings to sit upon his Throne, to the end of the World. I shall now proceed to shew you, from the same Author, That this Oath of God, this Covenant was not to terminate solely in David, but that there is a Mystical and Sublimer Sense of this Oath, respecting Christ, the Typessed or Antitype, the Second David and His Seed; so that this Covenant is productive of Another, as will plainly appear even from David himself, and is the subject matter of the 89. Psal. where he particularly praiseth God on this very account, and whereby it will appear likewise that Christ is the Primary Object of God's Oath unto, and Covenant

with David, Christian Kings the Secondary.

First then we are to observe, That the Covenant with David the Type, and David the Typefied or Antetype, was twofold (as, for Example, the Covenant with Abraham was; it had a Double meaning, a Temporal, and a Spiritual, Myflical or Eternal: His Seed likewife to whom the Covenant made with him was to extend, was after the Flesh, and after the Spirit, a Natural and a Spiritual Seed, Gen. 17.6. comp.) The First Oath and Covenant we find mention'd Pfal. 89. 2, 4. The Fourteen next Verses is the Interlocutory Context between the Two Covenants with the Two Davids. In the next Nineteen Verses (concluded with a Selah) is the Second Covenant with the Second David or Christ, manifestly in fundry Circumstances distinguish'd from the former; 'Yet so as the former may be resembled to the Blossom now fallen, the Second to the Fruit which fucceeded to this Flower. This appeareth from the first Syllable of the Second Covenant, Pfal. 89. v. 19. that out of the Root of Fesse should spring Regal Stock, which for a time should bear Royal Fruit, and afterwards should have an Adopted or Engraffed Cion inserted in-

to it (as Dan. 14. 14.) which should afford Fruit and Shelter for all the Nations under the Heaven, which would embrace the Faith of Abraham. 'Not only Christ, but every Christian King, being taken into the Name of David here, found out in this Verse to be a ' Helpful Instrument of God, for the Administration of his Earthly Dominion, and Anointed in the Oyl of Inviolable Holiness. For there is not one particular ' in the Personation of David, but as it appertaineth Primarily to Christ, fo does it [ad mensuram] Secondarily to every Christian King, &c. But that the plain difference between these Two Covenants may appear, the Exception or Conditional Clause mencomp. verf. tion'd with the Earthly David in reference 30. with to his Natural Posterity, is here expressy cut off v. 35. 5. Once have I sworn by my Holines. that I will not lie unto David, [that is, the Heavenly David, Immanuel, Christ. And all this upon the First David's Resolution to build me a Temple, and to provide for my Priests.] --- that His Seed shall continue for ever, and his Throne (which certainly was a Temporal Throne on Earth) v. 36. shall be as the Sun before me: and v. 37. It shall be established for ever [gnolam] as the Moon, and as the faithful Witneß in Heaven. So that it's clear, First, that these Two Covenants were one and the fame, fave only that the Graces of the Second, for the Stability of Christian Monarchy, are enlarged or more extensive. Secondly, Whereas it is the R. Prophet's Scope in this Pfalm to celebrate both the Infinity of God's Mercy, and the Immutability of his Oath, for the Continuance of the Throne and Kingship of his Anointed, for the for ever of the Law and of the Gospel, for the Generation and Generation: and whereas throughout the Fourteen last Verses he paffionately bewaileth or deprecateth, viz. in the four last of all, the Cutting off David's Line, which Dereliction of God hath now lasted about two thoufand Years, &c. It is hence evident, that the I/-

raelitish Throne and Kingship was but the fidential and significant, not the formal and ultimate Object of God's Merciful, Faithful, and Eternal Oath unto David; and therefore that the Covenants were two, &c. Thirdly, that this Branch of the Grand Universal Covenant of God, concerning the Temporal Dominion of the World by Kings, the Sons of Gnelion, the Adopted Seed of David, was the Ultimate Object of the Sacred one Oath of God; therefore to look for a New Form of Government (besides the making God perjured) is in effect to look for a New Saviour-and plain it is withal, in terminis, that the Security of Christian Kings was here, that which was provided for in the 21,22,23. Verses; upon whose Prerogative whosoever groweth or exacteth, are declared Enemies of God: whosoever angustiateth or afflicteth them, are Children of Iniquity: who foever are their Enemies in the Open Field, shall be broken in pieces, and whofoever are Secret Haters or desirous of Change of their Government, or Causers of Intestine Division by Civil Wars (however they may as Absalom prosper for a time) shall be smitten with Plagues; inasmuch as in them despight is done unto him, into whose Throne and Primogeniture (by the Oath of God, from Eternity into Perpetuity, They are Adopted. But as a farther Confirmation of what hath been afferted, we find this very Covenant, in the Sense lastly contended for, repeated Ferem. 31. 35. Thus faith the Lord, who giveth the Sun for a Light by day, and the Ordinances of the Moon and Stars for a Light by night, &c. If these Ordinances shall depart, &c. And that the Drift hereof may be understood, see the 23. Ch. v. 20. Thus faith the Lord, If you can break my Covenant of the Day, and my Covenant of the Night, so that there should not be Day and Night in their Seasons, then may my Covenant be broken with David my Servant, [that he should not have a Son to reign upon his Throne, and with the Levites the

the Priests my Ministers.] And before this, Ver. 17. Thus saith the Lord, David shall never want a Man to sit upon the Throne of the House of Israel, neither shall the Priests, the Sons of Levi, want a Man before me to offer Burnt-offerings, and to kindle Meat-offerings, and to do

Sacrifice continually.

Now that which is Observable is, that what the Prophet speaks of in these Passages, relates particularly to the Gospel-times, that an Everlasting Kingship and Priesthood were to be continued under the Gospel, as the Greatest Blessings under Heaven; and therefore to endeavour to take them away, is to attempt the Rever/ment and Annulling of those Ordinances, the perpetual Duration of which God himself hath established, and confirmed by his most solemn Covenant and Oath,; and confequently to destroy both Church and State, and to turn the World upfide down into Chaos, Wilderneß or Hell; the Insolentest and most Sacrilegious Impious Design, that can be Acted by Men or Devils. Again, hence 'tis likewife to be observed, That God promised them both at the fame time, as the mutual Supports of each other, or as implying that they can't fublift One without the Other; that Injury done to the One weakens the other; that Religion and Loyalty go hand in hand; that the one can't be without the other; that Saints and Rebels are incompatible inconsistent Terms, that it's the highest Contradiction and Impossibility that the One should be the Other: hence we may see that it was a divine Sentence, that fell from the Pen of that King, no Bishop no King, and grounded upon those sayings of our Saviour, give unto Cafar the things that are Cafars, and unto God things that are Gods, and of his Apostle St. Peter, fear God and Honour the King. Hence likewise we may observe the Folly and Nonsence, as well as Prophaneness of those who make a Scoff at Loyalty and Sovereignty, and at the Evangelical Priestbood; and find a fad occasion to lament their Apostacy

Apostacy from Christianity it self, who hereby do the greatest Outrage or Injury to our blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, the King of Kings and Lord of Lords, our High Priest and Mediator and the Origine, the Fountain of Regality and Priesthood; all the Dishonour done to which, he resents as offer'd to his own most Divine and Sacred Person, and will infallibly avenge himself of all his profess d Enemies, and crush them in peices like a Potter's Vessel, and for ever reprobate them as useless Potsherds.

But to return to our Subject, and incomparably Learn'd and Loyal Confessor and Author; 'If (faith ' he) need here be of Recollecting a Brief of the ' Evidence for Christ, who as David's Son hath here the whole Dominion of the World laid upon ' his Shoulders, it shall - in short, be perform'd: This being hence most evident, that it is he that was in the first place, design'd (under the Person of David) for the Temporal Dominion, and visible Thrones of the Universe, over the People, who never had Commission with, from, or under him. 'To him, upon the meritorious fulfilling of the Ends of his ' Incarnation, it was that Elobim, put in Subjection all things whatfoever, by him and for him (who is his perfect Image and Likeness) he had made; who is able (being the Word that made it) to fustain it; who bought it, and as King and Priest, in possession of it; who had given him a Name above all Names, upon whose Thigh was written his Stile of King of Kings, in token of his Propriety in them, and their Allegiance unto him, who said नर्देण्य देहें राजंद्र, all the Just, Legal Power over the Creature; for the Regulating whereof, देअजाया, is by his Donation (without which none can have Power) transferr'd unto me, which is, or can be in Heaven or Earth, for the Management of either, or both. Of which, for Earth, Kingship is a part, where his Dominion cannot but be either None,

None, or Monarchical. The Apostle saith & auriv Barindien, He must be King; yea, the only Potentate for Earth, King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, as St. Paul and St. John also have attested. And St. Peter, in his First Epistle, 3. 22. - Angels, and Authorities, and Powers being made subject unto him. I might produce innumerable Texts on this Subject; as for instance, those which affert the Name of Melech, or King, to be primarily God's and Christ's; as Pfal. 5. 2. 9. 4. 10. 18. 20. 9. 22. 28. 29. 9. 44. 5. 45. 6. 47. 2. 68. 24. 74. 12. 93. 1. 96. 10. 97. 1. 98. 7. 91. 1. 103. 19. 130. 4. 146. 10. But as a Conclusion of this Argument, with Mr. Weldon, I shall 'only Recapi-'tulate that the Throne, often mention'd, and particularly, Pfal. 89. 29, 36. cannot be understood of the Jewish Kings, the Lineal Successours of the former David, in the former Covenant: For they, as they were Typical, so were they Conditional, and upon breach of Articles, have now fail'd above two Thousand Years, while the Sun and Moon (the Admeasurers of the Perpetuity sworn by God) have lasted, and yet do continue. So that ' (if the Oath of God have any Truth in it) of neceffity, it must be meant of them who were specify'd in the Covenant with Abraham, when he was design'd for the Father of all the Nations of the ' World that should be blessed, Gen. 17. 6. which " must be understood of his more impossible Seed, than 'his Generation of Israelites, when he was an ' Hundred Years Old. For it had been altogether ' impossible, that he should have been the Father of (us) Gentiles, if his Natural, and not his Adopted Seed had been meant, &c. Weld. Orig. of Dom. cap. 8. Sect. 5.

Now after such manifold and express Authorities from the Old and New Testament, after the positive Covenant of God himself, made first to Abraham the Father of the Faithful, particularly and in its full extension of the believing Gentiles; renew'd to David, and to Christ as the Seed of Abraham, and of himself, according to the Flesh; repeated, and mention'd afterwards in the Prophet Jeremiah; fulfill'd, accomplishid, and made good in the literal Sense of it, in the Person of Christ, who was actually a King; to whom the Wife-men did Homage, while even in his Swaddling Cloaths; who entred Ferusalem in Royal Pomp and Magnificence: whom his Disciples honour'd by the Name of King; who own'd himself to be such, before

the Ferus and Pontius Pilate; whose Sacr. Reg. Maj. Title, by a special Direction of Provi- cap. xi.

dence, was written upon the Cros;

whose Grave was sealed as Kings Tombs us'd to be; from the Cradle, to his Cross; from his Mother's Womb, till he is buried; in all the times of his Life, his Royalty and Kingdom was manifested. 'After, I ' fay, to take all Cavils away, the Scripture hath given us this Truth in plain express Terms, Rev. 1. 5. Jesus Christ, the Faithful Witness, the first Begotten of the Dead, is, The Prince of the 'Kings of the Earth; and hath affirm'd again, Ch. 2. 27. He ruleth them with a Rod of Iron. That this is meant, appliable at least to Kings, see and read it, Psal. 2. 9. Rev. 19. 12. 'On his Head you have many Crowns, an Emblem of his Sovereignty over all Kings, and that all are his Deputies, his Substitutes, &c. See 1 Tim. 6.15. Rev. 17. 14. Rev. 19. 16. comp. And He hath on his Vesture, and on bis Thigh, a Name written, King of Kings, Lord of Lords. Observe the Words attentively, how characteristically this Power is given to the Lamb, to fefus, to the faithful Witness: That it is written on his Thigh, on his Vesture; which qualifie this Power, is his due, as he is the Head and Saviour of his Church. It is worth your Notice taking, that this Name is written upon his Thigh, that we may

' learn two things: The one is, That this Power is fix'd in Christ-man: the other is, That all Kings are de femore Christi, from him by Generation; or, as express'd in the Second Covenant, with the Second David, Pfal. 89. bis Seed; and not as our blasphemous Sectaries say, the Seed of the Dragon, Antichrist and the Beaft; and as our prophane Politico's and Atheists say, the Seed of the Mob, their filthy Rabble; to call in question either his, or the Title of his lawful and rightful Deputies, and to affign any other Original of Dominion, and particularly, Regal, Monarchical Authority, it's as daring every whit, and as outragious an Act, as to question any Article of Christian Faith; nay, in a great measure, to deny the Hypostatical Union, His Incarnation, His Mediatorship, His Kingly and Priestly Office both, His Divinity, His Supreme Power and Sovereignty, both in Heaven and Earth, are imply'd and comprehended under that Title of Lord, our Lord; and I believe in Fesus Christ his only Son, our Lord. How our Lord, but as God-man, King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, the only Potentate, to whom all Power, both in Heaven and in Earth, was given by God the Father, and consequently, from whom, as God-man, all Sovereignty and Levia, rightful Authority from that very Moment of the Donation, is folely deriv'd? So that in the

Third place, to deny this, is to deny the Creed, the Common Faith of Christians; 'tis, in effect, to deny Christianity it self, to deny the Gospel-Dispensation, to deny Christ to be the Governour of the World, to deny Providence it self; to be an Apostate, and a literal Rebel against God and his Christ; to deny our Common Salvation; to deny one Article of Faith, is virtually to deny the whole, by the same parity of Reason, as to persist in the constant Breach of one Commandment, is to be guilty of the Violation of all. No Musulman, no Jew, no Pagan, can be more properly

and in strict Sense, Oppugners or Enemies of Christianity, than fuch Professors of Christianity, as these are, the Pope, Mahomet, nay the Devil himself, more strictly and literally Antichrists; if these be not Antichrists. then there's no fuch thing as Antichrift, Antichrift is a meer Bug-bear, and non entity. What is it to be Antichrift, if not to be against Christ, to gain-fay, oppose, deny Christ, resist Christ, to divest him of his Regality, his Authority, his High and Paramount Prerogative, to oppose, to let up Counter-Authorities against his Authority, as King, and as Priest, from whom, as from the Original Spring, all true Rightful, Regal, and Sacer dotal Authority, do now, and shall, and must, in spight of Hell and the Rage of the People, uninterruptedly flow; because they shall never cease for one Moment, no more than he shall cease to be God, so, long as the Sun and Moon endureth. And all this for the fake of his Church, for its Support, Well-being, Continuance to the very end of the World : God Almighty in all his Institutions, Dispensations, Ordinances, and most remarkable Providences, and Government of, and in the World, besides the general End, bis own Glory, having in particular, an Eye unto his Church, his Chosen, according to that of the Apostle, I Cor. 3. 21, 22. All things are yours, whether Paul, or A-pollos, or Cephas, [nay, Angels themselves, much more Men, Heb. 1. 14.] or the World, or Life, or Death, or things present, or things to come: All are yours, the Governments themselves, which God hath instituted here below, in Church or State, whether Spiritual or Temporal, Oxf. par. ferving in common for your use, and in loc.

design'd as instrumental for your Good. 7

And then it follows, ver. 23. And ye are [only] Christ's [who hath provided them for you] and Christ is God's, i Cor. 11. 2. 15. 28. [the Fatner's from whom he received them, who gave all things to him, and who now communicateth all things to all Mankind.

kind, and in an especial manner, to bis Members, to all true Christians; so that all lawful Power, and Authority, and all, and every Blessing, cometh now thorough his Hands, as the true Lord and Proprietor of all things, Head of the Church, and Supreme Gover-nour of the Universe, King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, who subdueth the People under them, and under them unto himself. To deny our Saviour then to be the Fountain and Original of all Civil, Legal Authority, is in effect, to deny him to be God-man, and, in that respect, to be the Object of our Faith, our Hope, and our Adoration; because this King-ship of his, we have been afferting, is a necessary Consequent of his Divinity; and to affert a Creature, a Finite Being to be the Origine of Dominion, is Blafphemy, and the highest Outrage can be done unto God; and to affirm the People to be fo, is to make them Antichrifts, Rivals, and Competitors with God, with Christ, God man; the most absurd and Diabolical Notion that ever Hell infus'd into Mankind; and the Affertors, many of them, profes'd Atheists, and the best of them, the greatest Pretenders, (to speak most candidly) Hereticks and Knaves; Men (as it's too notoriously known) who only sought, and seek their own private Advantages, upon the Ruine of others. It can be nothing but Self-interest, and a Spirit of Delusion, can so infatuate and blind these Men: this Affirtion of Christ being the Original of all Earthly Power, is as expresly provid from the Scriptures, as any Article of Christian Faith relating unto him, whether to the Deoxorian, or, oinovolutar no Xeise, his Divinity, or Oeconomy. If He be God, then he Governs the World by his Providence, by his Ministers, visible, and invisible; and we know, or read of no other visible, civil Ministers of his in the World, but Kings; and why is He call'd King of Kings, but to intimate, they are his Deputies, his Ministers, his Vice-roys? And why is he said to have the Hearts of Kings

Kings in his Hands; and as our Liturgy excellently well paraphrases upon it, to dispose and turn them, as it seemeth best to his Godly Wisdom, but plainly to teach us, as was divinely faid by an Antient Father of the Church, Secundum merita populi disponuntur corda Rectorum; that He Governs the World, and makes use of their several Dispositions, Tempers, Affections, Virtues and Vices, of Kings, his Substitutes, for the Execution of the Ends and Purpofes of his Providence, as seemeth most meet and necessary; as the Inhabitants, the People (the Politico's and Sectaries Idol, that they fleer and jeer at in their Sleeves, at the same time they cry them up, and use them only as the Monkey did the Car's Paws) of the Earth demean themselves, and deserve. Hence likewise, it evidently follows, if God-man, if Christ Governs the World, if Rightful Kings be his Establishment, his Ordinance, the Means, the Instruments of his Providence, (for by the way, none that unlawfully, or by unjust Means, arrive at the Supreme Power, or contrary to the Antient, Legal Constitutions of their Countries, can be affirm'd his Delegates, or Substitutes, or represent him, or be said to be set up by him, be invested with his Authority, so long as any Legal Claim lies against them; no more than forcible Profession against Law, can convey Right against the Oppressed; no more than God can be the Fountain, or Cause of Sin, quaterus Sin) and that he turns their Hearts as he pleases, and as really sets up wicked, as well as good and gracious Princes, if they be Rightful; and all to serve the Ends of the Mediatorial, Providential Government of the World; that to Revile them, Reproach them, Expose them, Hate them, Resist them by open Violence. Detbrone them, is to fight against Christ, Rebel against his Providence, to call his Wisdom, his Justice, his Authority into Question, and to Blaspheme him, and Revile, him as properly, and accuse his Govern-A a 2 ment à

ment; as to Curse him to his Face, upon the account of Thundrings, Lightnings, Storms, Pestilence, Famines, Murrains, Earth-quakes, Ship-wrecks, or what we call Losses, Afflictions, or Missortunes; and doth not the Injuries done to Envoies, Heralds, Anibassadors, in common Construction, restect upon the Princes they represent? and why not the Contempt and Hatred of Rightful Kings, his undoubted Ministers, terminate, and center upon Christ himself? And are not such Acts (of Professors of Christianity, especially) properly, and literally Antichristian? and are not those who deny the Divine Ordinances of Kingly and Sacerdotal Authority, Antichrifts, altho' they call themselves Protestants, and of the Reform'd Religion, as much as those of the Romish Church, against whom they perpetually declaim? What kind of Paradox can it be, to fay, That some, pretendedly, of the Reform'd Religion, are as truly Antichrists, as of the Paval Communion, if they may be as really Idolaters (and then, in common Sense, they come up to the full Measure of Antichristianism, in its Maturity and full Growth) as any of them? And yet, a truly Famous Divine, and Protestant too, huth exprefly faid as much of some of our Reform'd, the Learn'd Dr. Jackson upon the Creed. 'The Romanist (saith he) transforms, or changes the Nature of the Incorruptible God, and of Christ himself, into the Similitude of Earthly Kings and Monarchs, yet not of cruel and prodigious Tyrants. But these Writers, whom I mean, (as the Romanists object, and the Lutherans prove) transform the Majesty and Glory of the Immortal God, into the Similitude of Cruel Tyrants, yea, of fuch base and fordid Pedants (as the meanest amongst you would disdain, should have any Authority over your Children;) that is, fuch as deflight more in punishing and correcting them, than to direct or amend them in Learning or Manners.

ners. For fo some late Writers have expresly taught, -- That the Almighty Creator of all Things, doth as immediately, as primarily and directly Ordain some Men to Damnation, as he doth others unto Life; that he delights as much in the Exercise of Punitive Justice, as he doth in the exercise of Goodness; Mercy, Love and Bounty. That as by his determinate Decree he created some to be elect Vessels of Honour for the Manifestation of his Goodness, so by the same irresistable Decree, he ordains others to be Vessels of Dishonour for the Manisestation of his Justice. This opinion of Reprobation, how harsh soever, yet, whilst Calvin, Bradwardine, or perhaps Saint Augushin did handle it, was and error only or false Imagination: They who now would make it a Fundamenual point of Faith, or insert it in their Catechisms, make it an Heresie, or worse than an Herefie, an Idolatrous or Blasobemous imagination. But admit all of us are free from Transformation of the Divine Nature, all of us Orthodoxal, and in matter

of opinion concerning the Attributes of God or of Christ; yet all this would would not free us from another branch of Idolatry, as rife and luxuriant amongst other Christians, whether of the Romish or of the Reformed Churches, as it is amongst the Heathens, or is at this day amongst the Infidels: For we may rob God of his Honour, no less than the Heathens and Infidels do, without any Idol or Image, without misforming or mispicturing him in his Attributes. And our Apostle, at the 22. verse of this Chapter, (Rom. 11. 22.) hath made the Robbing or Dispoiling God of his Honour equivalent to that branch of Idolatry which confifts in the Adoration of Idols, &c. The word in the Originial extends to both to all the breaches of Idolatry, &c. Now if any who is called a Christian, give the same Indulgence to his own corrupt Desires, as the Heathers

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did, he robbs God of his Honour no less than they. __ If Merchants or Tradesmen be as greedily set upon their Gain as the Heathen Gauls were, which offered Sacrifice to Mercury, they are no less Idolaters than they were. If this corrupt affection be as immoderate in Christians as it was in Heathens, it will be of like force to withdraw their Hearts, as it was to withdraw the Hearts of the Heathen from the only true God; of like force to ' sway them to as grievous Transgression of the first chiefest commandment, as the Heathens could commit any against it. For impossible it is they should love God with all their heart, with any greater part of their heart than the Heathen did, if their heart be as strongly set upon Riches, and worldly Commodities, as the Heathens were. Jackson on the Creed, L. 11. C. 40. If so be then that it's posfible for even some of the Reformed themselves to be Idolaters; and as such to be judg'd, sentenced and condemn'd by God; that they may likewise be Antichrists can be no question, though the rash and inconsiderate Zeal and Obstinacy of such may wholly appropriate this odious Title unto, and fix it upon the Church of Rome and Church of England, and All in general they differ from; and with great affurance or impudence discharge and clear themselves from any suchlike Imputation. Let us but feriously consider the fignification of xeise, and literally or grammatically it's rendred Unctus anointed, and therefore our Saviour God-man is called Christ, in respect of his double Unction to a double Office of King and Priest both: Christ then in propriety of speech, is a Name of Authority peculiarly and strictly connoting and respecting the Bed 1920 Tos God man, the Immanuel, God with us, God incarnate, and united to our Humanity, and as fuch invested by the Father with the Supreamest Kingly and Prieftly Power, both the Gifts and Donation of the Father, See Matth. 28, 18. Heb. 5. 5. as the Meffiah

Messiah or Christ, according to the Prophesies and the received opinion among the Jews, was to be God and the King of Israel, and the Prophet or Priest, all implied in that of Nathaniel, Rabbi, [a compellation given to Prophets and Instructers of the People] thou art the Son of God, theu art the King of Israel, Joh. 1.49. So the Opposers of Kingly and Priestly Authority, the Assumers of it to themselves, or the Derivers of it from the People (which in common construction among all Mankind in general, as the refult of natural Reason, the voice of Nature, ever fignifies Subjects or the part Governed) are Antichrists as literally as those who would set up themselves for Christs, or the false Christs, Enemies to God's Christ, to the twofold Unction, Regal and Sacerdotal. Nay, which makes more for our purpose, such I say amongst our transfigured Resormed, are in a considerable measure more properly Antichrists than those of the Church of Rome, they are so imbittered against; because pretending greater Zeal for the Gospel, to more enlightned and spiritual Understandings, greater purity in Ordinances, to the Scripture and Primitiveness for their sole Rule and Pattern, and to cast off all humane irruptions in Dostrine, Discipline and Worship: The Romanists, by far more modest, they derive all (as they fay) from the Donation of Chrift, whatever is alleg'd to be the Popes Prerogative or Right; but these run to their Rabble as the Source of all Civil and Sacred Authority; and for one Antichrist the Papists set up, these set up Legion all at once: and to Demonstrate the natural averseness of the Mob to all that's Divine, Holy, and just, and that it's only and folely the Work of Providence, when by chance, and that very rarely, they close with the Right side, what superlative fondness do they express to their own Productions, their own Creatures indeed ever when most Monstrous, Deformed, Worthless, Wick-ed, Bloody, Merciless, Tyrants, Debaucht, Treacherous, Aa 4 Impious,

Impious, Sacrilegious, Atheists, Hypocrites, Enemies to all Mankind, Falsifiers of all their Oaths, Promises, Protestations, Instruments of Government, Pacta Conventa. odious to God, Angels and all good Men, &c. in comparison of what they do even to the best of Princes, Men of Gods own Choice, and after his own Heart, most Religiously devoted to his Service, and Promoters of his Honour and Glory, and tendring the Publick Good and Prosperity of their Subjects, as if their Natural Born Children. This is verifiable from the Sacred Scriptures themselves, from all History and daily experience. So naturally is Carnal Legion averse to all that's Righteous and Good, that indeed one would be tempted to think that Spiritual Infernal Legion were become Incarnate or Transform'd into Men, who foever its fure they Inspire their Rancour, Malice and Envy into these Dregs and Scam of Human Race, against Christ; by the Copy we may guels at the Original. All this is only a Transcript from the Sin of the Apostate Angels, which (faith an old Royalist of the Church of England, and a Noble Sufferer for Christ and his King) we 'fuppose to have been a Sin immediately against Matt. 12. the Son of God, accompanied, or rather. 24. & 31, compleated with the Sin against the Ho-Ly, Ghost, in an irreconcileable batred, and enmity against the Truth, of which they were in Conscience so fully convinced: Upon Satan's pride and envy at Christs Person, Isa. 14. 12, 13, 14, 15. did follow his Malice and Hatted of Christ's Truth, Job. 8. 44. even the Eternal Gospel of his Incarnation, Joh. 14.6. Rev. 14.6. as ordain'd of God in Humane Nature to be the Head of the Angels, Eph. 1. 22, 23. United to the Body of the Church, Epb. 1. 10. which Malice and Hatred of Christ and his Truth; Satan hath ever fince prosecuted by Bloody Persecutions raised against the Church by Horrid Blasphemies and Heresies [or Sects] vented against his Person in his Divinity, his Hu-

manity.

manity, and the Offices of his Mediation, [Regal and Sacerdotal] Mossem's Scion's Prospect, Ch. 9. §. 23. Thus is he perpetually endeavouring to Undermine the Gospel, and to destroy Christ's Interest on Earth, by propating his Malice, and Envy against Christ's Mediatorial Government in the World by Innumerable Sects or Heresies, his various Transsigurations, by an Outward Appearance of promoting them. Against his One Government of the World, that is One Form, his One Church, He erects Divers, when Only One is the True in respect of Both, and Genuine, and All the rest are utterly False and Spurious; and as far as we have any Rule to judge by, will for ever be Rejected, Reprobated by Him. But one Christ, many Antichrists, and Many that follow the Antichrist, and Few Christ.

Having now stated the Signification or Importance of the Word CHRIST, We shall be thereby the better enabled to discover who those Antichrists be. mention'd in 1 John 2. 22. and whether there be any fuch in these latter times of the Gospel or not. and properly come under that Character; the Character of Antichrist we have in this Verse; Who is a lyar, but he that denieth that Jesus is the Christ, He is Antichrist that denieth the Father and the Son. I confess this Text is usually urg'd against those who deny the Dollrine of the Trinity, or deny the Divinity of the Son and of the Holy Ghost; but Strietly speaking or Grammatically, He is not in this place call'd Antichrist who is an Opposer of the Trinity, for here is no mention of the Holy Ghost the Third Person, (but as Mr. Weldon observes) He who Orig. Dom. denieth the Father or the Son, or that c. 8. 5. 5. denieth Jesus to be Christ, the Anoint- 5. 7, 8. ed, viz. Kings, and High-priest over the

King of Houshold of God. So that they who deny the Regal or Sacerdotal Powers, which are the Donation in termina of GOD the Father unto GOD the Son, do quoad boc deny the Father and the Son, the Donor and

Possessor;

Possessor; and they who deny Delegation of these Powers by the Son, or as an Emanation from Him to those whom he hath invested with them as a Perpetual and Standing Ordinance, in the Administration of his Mediatorial Kingdom in the World, to be continued, transmitted by a Rightful, Legal, uninvadable Possession, denies Fesus to be the Christ, the Fountain of this Twofold Unction; and confequently denieth the Father and the Son, and is a Lyar, because he maketh God, in his Faithful Oath of Donation unto his faithful Son, a Lyar; and he that denieth Rightful Kings and Priests to derive their Authority from Christ, in confequence of those Laws of Primogeniture in the State, and Confectation by Persons Successively Authorized thereunto in the Church, grounded upon Gods Word, and Unalterable by Man, without incurring the highest Displeasure of God, by involving himfelf in the most heinous guilt; thereby invading the Prerogative of Christ, and, as far as in him lieth, Dethroning him from his Regality, and Degrading him of his Priesthood, is both a Liar and an Antichrist, and fets himself above all that is called God, 2 Theff. 2. 4. above the Trinity it felf, and in particular Denieth the Father and the Son. That this is the true Sense of the Apostle, I think needeth not to be proved by any farther Arguments or Mediums, That there were those who denied Jesus to be Christ; in the Sense urged, might easily be proved if required by the Judaizing Hereticks, and is sufficiently intimated by the Apostles St. Peter and St. 2 Pet. 2. 10. Jude, of Those who despised Government, Fud. 4. 8. and spake evil of Dignities. - who denied the only Lord God, and our Lord Jesus Christ, despised Dominion, and spake evil of Dignities. And all this Apostacy, Opposition to Christ, Antichristianism, meerly to prosecute their own Worldly Carnal In-terests, to gain the Government of the World into their own hands, that they might wallow in their Lufts, without

without any Restraint or Controll. But bleffed be the Mercy and good Providence of our God, thefe Anticbrists, these Deceivers, as crafty and subtle as they are in their Conduct and Transfigurations, yet they are discoverable to Persons of Reflection and Consideration; their Marks are Indelible, they can't conceal themselves so closely, but Sober and Sincere Under-franding Christians may by God's Grace presently see thro' them, and difcern them; they are all Carnal, Worldly all over, their very wisdom is earthly, sensual, devilish. Jam. 3. 15. Their love of the World, [their indefatigable Diligence to gain Wealth and Estates, by all fordid, wicked, ungodly Means and Methods] 1 Joh. 2. 15. Their Lasciviousness and Luxury, the Lust of the Eye, their intolerable and boundless Pride, accounting all, but their Own Party, Reprobates, and as the Scum and Vermin of the Earth, infallibly demonstrate them to be what they are; and None of these Principles, without some of those Marks of the Beast upon them, even of those reputed to be the very Best amongst them: So infallibly do their Principles and Practices prove each other; the One being Calculated for the Other, each the Cause or Effect of the Other.

I might have added a great many more Arguments, to clear up the Truth of what I have just now advanced and afferted, and to Demonstrate the Unscripturalness of these our Sectaries Antichristian Principles; but having, I hope, most deservedly and satisfactorily already fixt that upon them, with which they have most unjustly, and maliciously, and slanderously blackned the Church of God, to the Perwersion and Ruine of Multitudes of Souls, and hereby discovered and manifested them to be the Seed of Satan, that False and Lying Accuser; and literally Antichristian; in particular in this last Paragraph, in Reference to Christ's Offices of Priest and King, and in divers other Respects in the preceding Discourse, (For there are many Antichrists, 1 John 2, 18, that in many and various

ways oppose Christ, as all the Sects and Heresies do: some his Person, some his Offices, some his Ordinancs, fome his Precepts; yet all Antichrifts, really and truly fuch. They his Enemies, he theirs, directly opposite each to other; as they oppose and set themselves against Him; so the time shall come that He will con-Sume them with the Spirit of his Mouth, and shall destroy them with the Brightness of his Coming, (2. Thess. 2. 8.) that is, shall pass the Sentence of eternal Damnation on: them) and Invaders of them, and confequently under the most Gross and Spiritual Infatuation that ever any Sectaries have been fince Christianity, under the Mask, Pretence and Transfiguration of a most Ardent Zeal for Christ, for Purity of Ordinances and Holines. and yet all this while his most embitter'd Enemies; and what demonstrates the Diabolicalness of their Delusion, and the just and manifest Judgment or Hand of God upon them, for their transcendingly provoking Wickedneß, and damnable Hypocrify, their Obstinacy, Insensibility, Spiritual Pride and Glorying, Self-security, without any plain Seripture on their fide; but sheltring themselves under the most Obscure Prophetical Texts and Passages altogether out of the reach of their Capacities, which by their studied Wrestings and Diftortions, they fretch and withdraw to their own Corrupt Sense and Carnal Designs, contrary to innumerable Plain and Obvious Texts; which to Godly, Sober, Spiritually-discerning Sanctified Spirits, should and ought to be the Comments and Illustrations of the few and intricate; hereby proving themselves to be Impostors, Deceivers, and the Emissaries of Satan, and Underminers of that Goffel, they would have others to believe they fo zealoufly promote; Apollyons and Abaddons Destroyers and Murtherers of Mens Souls, and hereby propagating and enlarging the Kingdom of Darknes, of their Father the Devil, that Lyar and Murderer from the Beginning, that Archetype of Rebellion, and Primitive Usurper, and by so much the more pernipernicious to the Church and Kingdom of Christ, than Fews, Turks and Heathers, and consequently more wicked, whose Endeavours the Devil seemeth to lav aside, as useless and unsuccessful, finding no Method to prosperous for him as his transfuring himself in the Persons of these Members of his Sham-christians, Ministers of the Gospel and Ministers of Christ in disguise, whose dissembled Zeal proceeds no farther than their own Native Soil, to pervert true Christ, not to propagate their New lights and Gospel amongst the Heathens and Infidels; or as they bellow out continually amongst those who groan under the Yoke of Antichrist, properly so call'd in their Sense; nor with the least thought that way, till for footh they can get the Mastery and Empire first at Home, and be in posses-sion of Magazines, Fleets, Trains of Artillery, and Legions of Armed men; and contrary to Christ's and the Apostles Method of Converting the World, drive the Gospel into Mens Heads with Battle-axes and Hammers, Turk-like and Antichristian-like; against which Method, from their First Rifings up, they have so zealoully enveigh'd, (a most convincing and infallible Argument of their impudent Hypocrify, and of their Mission from the Devil and not from God, of their being Acted by the Spirit of Error, and not the Spirit of Truth, the Spirit of Peace, and Love, and the Spirit of the ever Bleffed, Merciful, Meek and Benign FESUS. Having, I fay, from the Word of God, and facile Natural genuine Deductions from thence Shewn the Nullity of these Sectarian Missions and Ministrations, particularly of the Anabaptists (who of late, I must and do confess, make the nearest and most plausible Advances or Pretences to the Primitive Form of a Church, of any of our Diffenters whatever and are the Master-piece at present of Satanical Transfiguration amongst them, and most likely to be a Temptation and Stumbling-block to many weak and wavering Christians; but for all that no more a True Church

nor genuine Ordinances, nor the True way, than Satan Transfigured is an Angel of Light) Prov'd those, I have had to do with at least, to be Antichrists, resell'd their Arguments from Extraordinary Vocation, pretence of Immediate Gifts and Teachings, Enemies to Christ's Regal and Sacerdotal Offices, and in general to his whole Oeconomy, or the Christian Dispensation; let them pretend what they will in their Apologies; Confessions of Faith, let some Particular Persons among them Write, Profess, Protest what they please, Recant, Forswear, &c. I am resolv'd to give no Credit to them, fo long as they maintain and persist in their Separa-tion upon the Grounds they commonly urge, no more than I will believe a Jesuit, or the Devil himself; I'll look upon all their Resinements, Alterations, Newmodellings, Retractations, only as Gildings, Varnishes, and Sweetnings and Mollifyings, as the Painting of a Rotten-post, &c. meer Transfigurations, Artifice and Trick: And for this my Conduct, Measures and Judgment upon them, I have the Holy Scriptures, Christ, the Apostles, my Reverend Forefathers in the Faith, Church History, and daily Experience, and even Conversation with themselves, and their own Practice. I am fensible what some of their most Celebrated Writers have faid, (but chiefly in truth I believe in their own Personal Behalf) which because they are crafty, in common Prudence I am bound to have a jealous Eye upon them, to fretch Charity to the utmost as far as consists with Prudence, and I ought not to go further; and I find it only the effect of Craftines and Subtilty, chiefly if not wholly to Amuse, and thereby the more successfully to Deceive. All (in respect of the whole Body or Party) nothing but Transfiguration. We have many Monuments of their Conduct and monstrous Opinions Abroad and at Home (here I mean our Apostolical Successors, the Anabaptists more particularly). They seem to Alter, Retract, &c. but it's nothing but Vamping, Resining, Transsiguring; because

because they find the World more discerning, and less easy to be impos'd upon, therefore they think it highly imports them to grow more Cunning, and to spread their Nets more dextrously. I am aware how some of them have New-moulded some of their Do-Etrines, and Discipline too, as to the Millenium, as may be feen in Thomas Grantham; as to Dominion being founded in Grace, they have given that a New Touch; as to Immediate Teaching, and the Promises and Gifts of the Holy Spirit; as to Unordained Mens Preachings; and to render their Sect more acceptable to the Members of the Established Church of this Nation, and to run down the Presbyterians, Independents, and other Sects, and to get the Start of them, they begin to wave their former Arguments from Extraordinary Vocation, Private Impulses, and urge External or Outward Vocation, and boldly call themselves the Successors of the Apostles, and set up for Episcopacy, only for Modesty take they call their Bishops Messengers (without any Conjuring we may easily see what they aim at, give them but a Lucky Hit, a proper Juncture, and you shall see them seize our Cathedrals, and the Episcopul Dignities with all their Revenues, for all their present exclaiming against Titbes, and Pluralities, as some others once did before them) as may be seen in Tho. Grantham. But all this Sham and Transfiguration still; a High-kick calculated for their Long-long groanedfor-Dear-Jubilee-Millenium, How long, &c. for no other end but to Destroy the Church of Eagland, and that only to seize the envied Sweet-morfel, and to cares, grease and pamper themselves upon Her Revenues, the greatest Eye fore to our Longing, Gaping Saints. "I consess and readily acknowledge their Model of Government, in some respects, is more plausible and more conformable to Scripture and Antiquity, than that of Geneva or New-England, and if not obviated in time by the Mercy of God, the most dangerous Assault against the Church of England, that ever Satan hatcht amongst

amongst us yet; especially considering how easily the People have been impos'd upon by fuch like Resemblances, Verisimilitudes and Transfigurations in former Ages of the Church, as in the Reigns of the Novatians. Arians and Donatists, who chiefly gull'd the People, by retaining all the external Resemblances of Episcopacy, Liturgy, and other Ordinances and Rites; But because all these Transfigurations, and Grantham's Sham-Miracles, may be refuted by what is already faid in the fore-going part of this Discourse, I think it not material, to enlarge any farther upon them at prefent, but shall hasten towards a Conclusion, by dropping a few Animadversions upon their Munster-Millenium, or Fifth-Monarchy, to shew how incongruous this gross and carnal Notion of our Highflown and growing Sect, is to the whole Spirit of Christianity, and justiy odious. and to be abhorr'd by all true Christians, and ought to be banish'd out of Christendom, and sent home again over the Helle-Spont.

As to this Fifth Monarchy, or the Personal Reign of Christ upon Earth, I think it may be fufficiently confuted, by what hath been already spoken, as to the Original of Dominion, and in Vindication of Kingly Governmenment, or Monarchy, as immediately deriv'd from Christ, King of Kings, and Lord of Lords. That Christ is really King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, this is readily granted: But that all Civil Power, particularly Monarchical, is Originated from the Beaft, from the Dragon, or the Devil, is Blasphemous, to fay that Civil Magistracy or Menarchy, is inconsistent with Christ's Kingly Office, is directly contrary to the Tenour of Scripture, to God's Covenant made with Abrabam, renew'd with David, and then in particular with Christ, the Second, the Spiritual, the Heavenly David, as hath been prov'd; and thence, to be continued (as Sworn by God himself) together

with the Priesthood, or Evangelical Ministry, to the

Confummation of all Things; to our very Creed, wherein we profess, according to the same Scriptures,

that we believe that Christ sitteth at the Right Hand of God, as King and Priest, Dom. c. 8. §. dispensing both the Powers to his Deputies,

5, 6, p. 125.

for the Regiment of the World. Now no-

thing can be more contrary to this Oath and Covenant of God, for the perpetual Establishment of Kingly Government in the World in general, and in the Church, or under the Gospelin particular, than the Abolition of Kingly Government; nay, even to the Kingship of Christ himself, the Glory whereof, was to be visibly manifested, chiefly in his being the Supreme Head, or King of Kings; the Exercise or Administration of which Power, for certain, he hath not executed on Earth (fo far as we are able to know) but by his Deputies, and those Kings, or none; so that to Abolish Kingship upon Earth, is in effect, to make God perjur'd, and to Dethrone Christ, or render his Regality infignificant, and an empty Title, or infinitely less Honourable, by the Abolition of it; than by its Continuance, and perpetual Establishment and Existence. Besides, upon the Quinto-Monarchian, or Common Millenarian Supposition of Worldly Kingship, as exercis'd by Men, in its own Nature, being inconfistent with that of Christ; and in its own Nature evil; Christ's, and his Apostles Precepts of. and exhortations unto Submission and Obedience to them, as God's Ordinance (as hath been prov'd) would be unnecessary, and an intolerable Yoke and Hardship, especially, when in time, the Christians, with the ordinary Concurrence of Providence, could so easily have afferted their Liberty, and freed themselves from such horrid Slavery and Miscarriage, as their Passive Obedience expos'd them unto. Our Blessed Lord commands us to render unto Cefar, the things that are Cefar's; a plain and evident Acknowledgment of something due unto Kings, which could not be buè

but by the Law of God: If you fay Nature, it turns to the same; for nothing can be due unto Kings, quaternus Kings, but by the Law of God, nor could there be any fuch Order amongst Men, but by his Appointment; and where any thing is due from us, to another, Conscience, that is, the Law of God written in our Hearts, dictates and commands us to pay it. So that it's demonstrable, from these Words of our Saviour, that He came not with any Design to Abolish Kingship, or to free the World from Subjection, to Civil Magistracy; nay, on the contrary, to Establish it, Enlarge it, and to enforce our Obedience and Submission unto it, with a more severe San-Etion than ever; and as his Precept's were not calculated for a limited time, but to be of perpetual Obligation to the End of the World; fo that in particular, of rendring unto Cefar, the things that are Cefar's; that is, of obeying our Rightful Princes, good or bad, Christians or Idolaters, was to be of perpetual Obligation too, fo long as Kingship should continue in the World; and that is, as God sware unto Christ, the Second David, fo long as the Sun and Moon should endure, or continue to bear Witness to that Oath of God, by his Holines, and that most solemn Covenant, that there should never be wanting a Race or Succession of Earthly Kings, 'to fit upon the Throne of David; which Name of David, is secondarily conferr'd upon all " Christian Kings; as all Rightful Kings, without the ' Consideration of their Religion, were, and are taken into the Name of Elohim; were, and are ' (ever since Christ's Ascension) Insessors upon his Throne, under the Notion of Elohim, tho' the 'Title of David be incommunicable Weld. Orig. f unto them. Otherwise (saith this Dom. cap. 8. excellent Author, in words to this ef-§. 4. p. 16. fect) this Donation of the Father, had been a meer Sham and Nullity, meer Mockery and

Illusion; and he who had all Power in Heaven, and in Earth,

and

Earth, given unto him, had had no Throne, in any manner of Sense, upon Earth, tho by Oath confirm'd unto him; and he had been only a vain Offentator of his Father's Gft, when he told his Aposses, that all Legal Power is vaid, was given him in Heaven and Earth; and if all Power, then Kingly Power, then Power over all Kings, then King of Kings; not King of Non-entities, but King of, or over all Earthly Kings, Kings in Existence, Kings in being, actual Kings, Kings of a Succession of Kings, to continue even so long as the World and Mankind should continue, so long as Christ himself should continue King, even till Christ should, (after Death, being vanish'd, and the Resurrection accomplish'd, and the Work of our Salvation sinish'd)

have deliver'd up the Kingdom (which oxf. par. in he, as his Father's Substitute, now have

' administreth, to God and the Father)

and so, first put down all Adverse Rule, Antichristian, and all opposite Authority and Power. Otherwise, I say once more, the very Apostles themselves had been false Witnesses of God, concerning his Title of King of Kings; and

there had not been Compensation made Weldon, ibid.

him for the cutting off the Line of his Ancestors (according to the Flesh) from the Throne and Scepter, which by just Descent, was actually his (and so acknowledg'd by himself, as hath been said;) so that, instead of his Fathers, he should have [Adopted] Children, whom he should make Princes [by which word, Priests are taken in as well as Kings] in all the Earth, Psal. 55. 16. consult the whole Psalm. Hence these Children (the Seed of the Second David, Christ) Kings, in particular, shall endure for Ever, and sit upon his Throne, which shall be as the Sun before God, Psal. 89. ver. 36. and we find this, or their Thrones, call'd the Throne of David, Jer. 30. But they shall serve the Lord their God,

and David their King, whom I will raise up unto them Tho' David had been dead for many Years, yet God promiseth here to raise up a David unto them, and this, with relation to Christ and the Gospel-times, and in consequence of his former Oath, and Covenant with Christ. So, with reference to this Kingdom of Christ, we find God speaking thus by his Prophet Ezekiel, and I will set up one Shepherd over them, and he shall feed them, even my Servant David, he shall feed them, and he shall be their Shepherd. And I the Lord will be their God, and my Servant David, a Prince among them, I the Lord have spoken it, Ezek. 34. 23, 24. Which is repeated again, Chap. 37. 24, & 25. And my Servant David shall be their Prince for ever. So in Hosea, it is said, Afterward shall the Children of Israel return, and seek the Lord their God, and David their King, &c. So that, in particular, we find Christian Kings Adopted into the Name and Power of Christ, by whom alone (where Christianity is profes'd) he administreth his Temporal, Earthly Dominion, and from these last Texts, we ought to make this In-ference, that the Sincerity of Religion, and of the Fear of God, is inseparably enjoin'd with Loyalty and due Submission unto David, the visible and Temporal, Earthly Representative of Christ; No sincere Fear of God, without Honouring the King; a certain Mark and Criterion of Religion, pure and undefil'd, and free from Carnal, Worldly, Antichristian Mixtures and Alloy; where there's no Honour of the King, there's no Fear of God, all is nothing but whining and hypocritical Cant, Imposture, Illusion, and downright Antichristianism, or Rebellion and Opposition to Christ. Befides, according to these Anabaptistical-Millenarian-Fifth-Monarchy-Principles, Suppositions, that Kingship, as exercis'd by Men upon Earth, is Antichristian, op-posite to Christ's Temporal Kingship, it will follow, that Christ hath been, for these Seventeen Hundred Years, without a Throne, and hath exerted no visible Acts

Alls of his Kingship, all this while, contrary to the avow'd Experience of all true Christians, which is most utterly false, and hath no Children whom he hath made Princes in all Lands, which can never confift with his Providence; the Administration of which, by the Donation of the Father, is wholly and folely committed into his Hands, (which is most errant down-right Blasphemy and Atheism) and supposes him, to leave the People to their own Governance, (Let the Lord, the God of the Spirits of all Flesh, set a Man over the Congregation, which may go out before them, and which may go in before them, and which may lead them out, and which may bring them in, and the Congregation of the Lord, be not as Sheep without a Shepherd, Numb. 27. 16, 1.) without a Shepherd; or, as the careless, foolish Ostrich lays her Eggs, Joh 39. 14. Now the visible Administrator of this Providence (for the People) is declar'd to be the King, and the Wisdom and Good-neß of it, is celebrated, and admir'd by Angels and Saints, in Heaven and Earth, Pfal. 89. 5. So that the same Scriptures that prove the Temporal Kingship of Christ, the same Covenant with Abraham, renew'd with facob, and David, and Christ, in particular, informs us, That Kingship, administred by Men, is of Divine Original, approv'd, and expressly Covenanted for by God; and that, by an everlasting Covenant, nay, even the Gospel Covenant, as a grand Instance of Divine Favour and Blessing; and that to deny it, is Blasphemy and Antichristian; to oppose it, resist, endeavour to extirpate it, Antichristian, and damnable too, if the Apostle speaks truth, for to mollifie the word Keiva, Rom. 13. 2. and to force, and wrest it, to signifie a less Punishment than Eternal Damation, is, to bely the Spirit of God; and cædem facere Scripturarum, as Tertullian somewhere expresses it, to murder the Scriptures, and to encourage Assistantes and Villains, to Out-brave Hell, and to design God to his Face, and to lessen the Heinousness of that B b 3 Guils

Guilt which terminates upon the very Person of Christ, the King of Kings, as if all the Danger, and the worst of it, was but a Haltar or an Ax, which Multitudes of Rebels frequently escape, and so do not receive this Damnation; which Sentence of the Apostle, by this means, would be falser oftner than true. No! Let not these Hammers and Battel-axes flatter themselves, (tho' bleffed be God's Providence. they frequently meet with their just Demerits in this Life, for the Terrour of others, as divers of these Miscreants have done, they shall receive infallibly. in the great Day of Judgment (unless averted by Repentance) Eternal Damnation, as certainly for their Rebellion, as for any other Crime of what Nature foever.

They may escape Men, but can never escape the Vengeance of God, unless by a sincere Repentance, a particular Repentance for their Resistance of Regal Authority, as certainly as for Final Apostacy, or for Ripping up of the Bowels of their Mother that bare them, or for Worshiping the Devil, or calling Jesus Accursed, (except Repentance thro' the Merits of Christ can fave them) and that most justly too, according to that of our Bleffed Lord unto Peter upon his cutting off the High-Priest's Servants Ear; all they that take the Sword, that is to smite or resist Lawful Authority, shall perish with the Sword, shall suffer Eternal Damnation be Sentenc'd unto it by God, as refifting his own Ordinance, (Matth. 26. v. 52.) that is, Those very Persons whom Christ trims, & x620 said they are Elobim Gods, who made them, who created them in his own Image by giving them Weld. Orig. Dominion, the just Right of Elohim, Dom. c, 11. Communicable only by Elshim. See Fob. 10. 34. from whence our Blessed Lord proves his own Deity or Divinity; for if They, that is, Kings, who are his Creatures, made by him, are Gods, much more true it is that He that created them

them in his own Image is Elohim; fo that if to re-fift them who are Elohim Gods, is to refift him who made them such, that is to Fight against God, and if this be not a Damnable Sin, then we are to feek and to know what is. 1 A Demonstrative argument by the way that Kings receive not, or derive their Power from the People, because the People cannot impart or annex Divinity to their Persons; and withal that Earthly Kingship can't be a Derogation from the Kingship of Christ, because deriv'd from him immediately from the very beginning of the World at the Worlds Creation before his Incarnation, and what could not derogate from him as God, cannot as God-man, and the great Mediatour between God and Man, especially since no Texts of Scripture can be produc'd to prove that Kingship as execrised by Men was null'd or abolish'd upon his entring upon this Office; and fince it's apparent, He that when actually upon Earth before his Passion and Resurrection, commanded Subjection unto Earthly Powers and Authorities, as likewise his Apostles afterwards, which shew that Kingship was not to be abolished, or Subjection unto them to be denied or withdrawn upon any pretence whatfoever, and that it was no part of His coming into the World to Dissolve the then Rightful Governments in the World by Kings: So far from this that He acknowledges their Authority, even whilst he was converfant in Human Nature to be from God, that is from himself, as Matth. 22.21. Their Jura Majestatis Rights and Prerogatives he infers from their Coin which bear their Superscription, and particularly the then Roman Emperours, and Commands that Taxes and Tributes should be paid unto Cesar, Render unto Cesar the things that are Cefars, and by fo do-Weld. Orig. ing, you Render unto God the things that are

ing, you Render unto God the things that are Gods, whose Image Cesar bears, as the Tribute-Money bears Cesars: So that our Savi-

Dom. c. 11. p. 155. our affirms here, That Cesar requires it not in his own, but in the Right of God, [as his Deputy, his Image and Representative, and having Gods Authority to demand it.] Nay more than this, He owns the Right of Cesar to be from God by his own Act of paying Tribute when demanded of him, when he needed not to have done it, as we may see, Matth. 17. 25. Of whom, saith he, do the Kings of the Earth take Tribute? of their own Children, or of Strangers? St. Peter replies, of Strangers? Jesus answereth, Then are the Children free. Concluding from thence, that himself was under no obligation to pay it, as being the

Son of him in whose right the Tribute was Weld. ib. due, not as being Tiberius Cefar's Son, but of God, to whom by Cefar, the Tribute was due debt. And all this Submission and Obedience of Christ walking by his own Rules, was to leave us an example for our imitation: This is Christian Doctrine, and an instance of Passive Obedience in the highest degree, paid by him who could have Commanded Legions of Angels for his Affiftance, could have dissolved all the Powers in the Earth with one Id. ibid. & breath of his Mouth, even when most justly provok'd, whilst Herod, Pontins Pip. 156. late, the High-Priest and the People of the Jews were gathered and confederated against him, yet he resused it; He quitted his Life to preserve his Obedience, to preserve his own Ordinance, and the Honour of his Religion inviolable. So that hence it follows infallibly, that to refift lawful Authority, vi & armis, is Antichristian, damnable, and Diabolical, and that those who do so, cannot be Christians, and that Teach Men to do fo, cannot be the Mi-

nisters of Christ, but the Emissaries of the Devil.

And this will appear to any that have the least grain of Sense or Honesty from the constant Tenor of Christian Doctrine, or Christianity, as being directly apposite to all such Inhuman barbarous Proceedings.

Let

Let any one Reconcile this Doctrine of Resistance with that of the Beatitudes in the Fifth of St. Matthew, if he can, and then I'll yield that he may reconcile Christ and Belial, the Gospel and the Alcoran. Let any one produce me a Saint of this Character, a Saint and a Rebel at the same time, and I'll engage to shew him a Saint, one of Gods Elect, and especial Favourites in Hell Torments it self, and for ever Sentenc'd to the Eternal Flames. Reconcile if they can, this Resistance upon any pretence whatsoever, to procure the greatest Good, and to avert or avoid the greatest of Temporal Evils imaginable, with that precept of our Bleffed Lord: But I say unto you, that ye Resist not evil, but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right Cheek, turn to him the other also, Matth. 5. 39. and with that of the Apostle, of not doing Evil, that Good might come of it; or, with the Obligations of Suffering, when call'd unto it, for Righteousness sake, ver. 10. or for Christ's fake; and with that of the Apostle, Rom. 12. 17. Recompence to no Man Evil for Evil [much less to the created Elohim, Christ's Anointed, as all Rightful, tho' Persecuting, tho' Idolatrous Kings:] and to that of ver. 19. Dearly Belowed, avenge not your selves, but rather give place unto Wrath; for it is written, Vengeance is mine [and belongs to those only who are deputed by God, and Christ, for that very end, amongst others, and not to private Persons, not to Villains, calling themfelves Saints :] and fo that of ver. 21. Be not overcome of Evil, but over-come Evil with Good: and that of 1 Pet. 2. 9. Not rendring Evil for Evil, or Railing for Railing; [doth not such Behaviour better agree with Saints, and the Spirit of Christian, than Murder, Fire and Sword, and all the horrid Effects of an Unmerciful, brutish War?] knowing that thereunto ye are call'd [by Christ, that by manifesting your Love and Allegiance to him, by suffering cheerfully for his fake] ye should inherit a Blessing, the Reward, the Glorious Crown of Martyrdom. Reconcile this Hell-born Doctrine of Resisting and Dethraning of Kings: I say again, upon any possibly con-Rev. 1. 9. ceited Pretence whatfoever, with the Patience Temper and Behaviour which is enjoyn'd all Christians; see Rom. 12. 18. 14. 17, 19. Gal. 5. 19, 20. and v. 22,22. Heb. 12. 14. fam. 3. 17. 1 Pet. 3. 10, 11. Reconcile it, I fay, with Christian Meeknes. Matth. s. And to cut off all Colours and Pretexts for Rebellion, and forcible Resistance against Rightful Kings. and Magistrates, observe heedfully that of our Lord, Luke 12. 49, 51. and fee what portion he hath allotted for his Children: I am come, faith he, to fend Fire on the Earth, and what will I, if it be already kindled? Suppose ye that I am come to give Peace on Earth? I tell you nay, but rather Division, Afflictions, Tribulations, Crosses, Persecutions, were to be the frequent Exercise of all those who sincerely profest the Gospel of Christ, and what Christians should be in constant Expectation of, and prepared to receive with Patience, and therefore obliged to take up their Croß, to run all bazards of Life, and Losses, &c. when they took upon them this Profession; so that to avoid them by Resistance, and repelling Force by Force, is in effect to turn Renegade, and Apostate from Christianity.

Reconcile if you can this your Battle-axing with that of the Apostle to the Hebrews, Ch. 12. Take therefore in good part the chastisfement of the Lord, for whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and scurgeth every Son whom he receiveth. If you endure chastening, God dealeth with you as with Sons; for what Son is he, whom the Father chasteneth not? But if ye he without chastisfement, whereof All are partakers, then are ye Bastards, and not Sons. I say, reconcile your Rebellious Practices with these Texts, or else own your selves Bastards, or what is equivalent the Children of Ahaddon and Antichrists.

Recon-

Reconcile Your Smiting-work, with that Trust, Confidence, Dependence on, and Refignation unto God's most Gracious Providence, and All-wise Disposal, that Christians ought to put in practice under all Fiery Trials, Tribulations and Persecutions; the Lord knows how to deliver the Godly out of Temptations [Trials and Distresses] 2 Pet. 2. 9. and to reserve the Unjust [Persecutors and Tyrants, Oppressors of Goodmen] unto the day of Judgment to be punished [not before the day of Judgment to be call'd to an account, murdered or deposed by Butcherly-Saints, or Bow-string-Saints. Reconcile this Resistance again if you can, with the Practice of the Saints in the Old Testament, particularly with the Glorious Example of David, even God's Anointed King, in his behaviour towards Saul a difobedient Prince to the express Commands of his God. by his Prophet Samuel, rejected by God, that murdered the Priests of God, that sought to take away the Life of God's Anointed, Captain of his Hosts; who had all the specious Arguments that could be from the Law of Self-preservation, from Saul's being a wicked, profligate, and most unjust Persecuting Prince, and rejected by God; yet pronounc't it a Guilt that deferved death to flay Him, because the Once Anointed of God, I Sam. 24. Reconcile it with the Behaviour of our Bleffed Lord Himfelf if you can, who upon all occasions, as Mr. Tombes says, voluntarily, tho' not

necessitated, resolved to have regard saints no smitters, p. 47.

therein be an Example to us of Sub-

e jection. Which is more fully proved by his Anwer to the High-Priest, adjuring him Matth. 26.63.

by his Confession before Pontius Pilate, 2 Tim. 6. 13. mention'd as imitable by Timothy v. 12. And

most of all by His Sufferings even unto Death,

in which the Apostle Peter 1 Ep. 2. 211 tells us, that Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an Example, · Swoyeauudy, a Copy or Written Description, or Impres-

fion, that ye should follow his steps; and this is applied as an Argument why they should submit themfelves to every Ordinance of Man for the Lord's fake, not meerly out of fear of Punishment, but in [Conscientious] Obedience, proceeding from Conscience, or a sense of Duty impressed by the Spirit of God upon the Hearts of all sincere Christians, the acting contrary whereunto would be a conviction of Guilt, and a fentencing our felves thereupon to eternal Torments, and over and above, a wilful Violation of, and Repugnance unto Christ's [positive express] Commands, or Conformity to his Pattern, Tombes and these humane Ordinances are na-Saints no smi- med to be Kings, Governours sent by cible Resistance to the Doctrine or Example of our Blessed Lord, if you can, or let all the Church of Christ judge whether this Practice be not damnable and Antichristian. If this be not the Reverse of Christianity, or Antipodes unto it, Apostacy from it, Despising and Trampling upon the Precepts and Doctrines of Christ God-man, the Object of Christian Faith, the Grand Model of Christian Practice of Conformity, the greatest Despight that can be done to Christ's Mediatorial Kingdom, and a meer Burlesquing and Ridiculing of the Gospel, the greatest Affront to the Saints and Martyrs, then nothing can be fo. Is not this Consecrating of Daggers, Protestant-Flails and Scythes, making Murders, Affifinations, Rebellions, Depredations Meritorious with a Vengeance; is not this to recommend Roquery, Villany, Theft, Violence, and all manner of Wickedness, as the Grand Marks, Characters, Tests of Saintship, and Perjury, Treachery, insatiable Avarice, or Coveting our Brethren's or Neighbour's Goods, the immoderate love of the World, Grandeurs, Vanities, Pomps, &c. as Signatures of Grace, and Loyalty, Zeal and Affection to King Jesus? Let them reconcile if they can the Works of the Flesh, Hatred, Enmities, Variance.

riance, Wrath, Strife, Seditions, Schisms, Divisions, or Factions, Murders, and the like, Gal. 7. 20, 21. with the fruits of the Spirit, Love, Foy, Peace, Long-Suffering, Gentleness, Meekness, v. 22, 23, with that of the Apostle James 2. 17. wherein he tells us, that the Wisdom that is from above, is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, easily to be intreated, full of Mercy and good fruits, without partiality, without Hypocrify: and then the next Verse, that the fruit of Righteousness is sown in peace of them that make peace: with that of the Apostle to the Hebrews, 12.14. Follow peace [if it be possible as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all Men, Rem. 12. 18.] with all Men; and that of St. Peter, 1 Pet. 2. 10,11. He that will love life [the present, or that which is to come and would see good days [live comfortably in this life, and enjoy the bleffing of a good Conscience, and keep a constant calm, and serenity in his Breast, without which all the comforts of this Life are ill-grounded] let bim seek peace [by all lawful, honest, Christian Measures and Methods] and ensue it: By having [and shewing] compassion, by being pitiful [putting on bowels of Mercy, by being meek, and poor in Spirit, and being a Peace-maker], by not rendring evil for evilbut contrariwife good for evil, bleffing for curfing, exercifing Patience, that he may inherit [at length] a Bleffing, [and receive an ample reward for his Christian, meek, humble and patient Behaviour from God,] v. 8, 9. Let these Scandals to all Saintship purge themselves from a worse Imputation than they have affixed upon the Popes of Rome, if they can. We who differ from the Church of Rome, and these Black and Bloody Saints, have and do account the Popes of Rome for these many Ages to have the Forehead of an impudent Whore, (faith Mr. Tombes)

When they claim in St. Peter's Right, the Pag. 80. Universal Monarchy of the whole Church,

and Superiority above Emperors and Kings; and

directly or indirectly in order to Spirituals, power to dispose of Civil Governments, to translate the Emipre, depose Princes, give away Kingdoms, command Emperors to make an Expedition to the Holy: Land; and many more things, as if they were his Right, as Successor to St. Peter, to whom Christ promised the Keys of the Kingdom of Heaven, 'not of Earth. If this claim be just, as it is judg'd to be an Antichristian, Babylonish Usurpation, it is by Parity of Reason more Antichristian and Babylonish for the Quinto-monarchians, to challenge the Rights and Privileges, in respect of Governments, to be gained to them under the Name of Saints, when they can shew no such Donation from Christ, or any Act of Acquilition, whereby He obtained it for them, or any Conveyance of it to them, or any Saints till Christ's Appearing; see Luke 22.30. 1 Cor. 6.2, P. 90. once more reconcile their Doctrine and Pra-A tice of Resistance with the very Existence of Human Society, with the common Comforts of Social Life, the Preservation of Mankind, the Orderly Government of the World, with Property, Publick-good, the Independency of one Nation or People upon another, establish'd by God at his stupendious Division of the People and Nations or Countries of the Habitable World. To this purpose, besides what I have alleged already out of Canne, Spittlehouse, and the Door of Hope, &c. I shall add one Passage out of the Banner of Truth difplay'd, p. 59. as alledg'd by Mr. Tombes in his Saints no smiters, p. 2. 'All the Blood of God's People is found in Babylon: For they (i. e. her Civil Powers, Rev. 16. 6. have shed the Blood of the Saints and Prophets, Rev. 17. 6. Chap. 18. 24. and 19. 1. Fer. 50. 14. now therefore God by way of Retaliation hath ordain'd, that Saints shall be his Instruments by which he will execute his Vengeance upon the Powers of the World, who are All of them Murtherers; accordingly God commands

mands his People, (and 'tis their Duty to obey) to reward Babylon double, as the rewarded them; vea. and double unto Her all those Plagues. Deaths, and Stripes, that she hath inslicted on You, Rev. 18. 6. and they shall give Her Blood to Drink; and she shall be burnt with Fire, for firing is the Lord that judgeth Her. As to the particular discussion of this passage, as full of gross Mistakes as Sentences, I refer the Reader to Mr. Tombes, as above-cited, and only Address my felf to the buliness in hand, for which I produc'd them. Therefore I defire these Saint Hangmen to Reconcile these their Murderous Doctrines and Practices with that Order, Uprightness and Contentedness in our several Circumstances and Stations of Human Life, which Providence hath placed us in, and which the Righteoulnels of Christian Morality exacts and demands of us, of Doing as we would be done by, of Living peaceably with all Men, of Giving every Man bis due, of Defrauding, Oppressing no Man, of Loving our Neighbour as our selves, of giving Fear to whom Fear, and Honour to whom Honour is due, &c. I had sit sit!

But this *[miting-work*, to which this Doctrine incites, is Wilful-murder, lays Mr. Tombes; year the most horrible Murder that ever was, except his, who was a Murderer from beginning, *John* 8. 44. or theirs, who oricified the Lord of Glory; For it incites to a profess'd smiting and spoiling of all the civil Powers on Earth, even those to whom they are bound to be subject by all the Laws of Religion, Nature, Country and Reason; and to act these things with all extremity, out of imagin'd Zeal for Christ; which, if it be not according to Knowledg, is a Fire of Hell, which will hardly be ever quench'd: and in Prosecution thereof, to smite those who resist them; which must of necessity, be all those who adhere to Civil Powers, who will be, doubtless, the most conscientious

Saints on the Earth, and the greatest part of Mankind, which must needs be Wilful-murder and Robbery, if they have no Warrant to do it. But they have none, neither Rev. 18.6. nor any other Scripture, or Revelation of God, that we or they do know; nor Laws of Nature or Men, do ' in the least warrant or permit it, but all coudemn it. And therefore if they should be permitted to act their Defign, (which God forbid) there would be more Destruction and Wasting than ever yet was made by Men since the World began; and ' more truly they might be termed Babylon, in whom the Blood of the Saints is found, than any Civil Powers yet extant: Now Murder makes Persons the Children of the Devil; there being no Sin more resembling him; John 8. 44. Whosoever hateth his Brother, is a Murderer; and ye know, faith St. John, 1 Eph. Chap. 3. 15. That no Murderer hath Eternal Life abiding in him; therefore fuch are no Saints, but Antichristian, and the Do-carine moving to it, are damnable and Antichristian: Tombe's Saints no Smiters, p. 60. As to the directal Effects of this Smiting, he adds, That it tends to produce all the Miseries which Anarchy and Confusion bring on the World, even to the Destruction of the Church of Christ on Earth; or rather, according to the Project they propound, ' Human Society, if not the Extirpation of Mankind. For by taking away Civil Powers, Safety of Persons and all the Comforts of Life are either taken away or much endangered. When the Prophet Isaiah threatned Calamity to the People of the Jews, Isa. 2. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. He tells them, The Lord, the Lord of Hosts doth take away the mighty Man, and the Man of War, the Judge, and the Prophet, and the Prudent, and the Ancient, the Captain of Fifty, and the Honourable Man, and the Counsellour, and the cunning Artificer, and the Eloquent

Orator, and I will give Children to be their Princes. and Babes shall Rule over them, and the People shall be Oppressed, every one by another, and every one by his Neighbour, the Child shall behave himself proudly against the Ancient, and the Base against the Honourable. Whereby it may be perceived, that God took it to be a Curfe, next after the taking away the Stay and the Staff, the whole Stay of Bread, and the whole Stay of Water, to take from the Jews their Rulers, Teachers, Nobles, Scholars: and therefore there cannot be a greater Calamity to a People, after the Destruction of the Fruits of the Earth. whereby Famine comes, than to fmite the Civil Powers, and Eminent Persons, who have been the Protectors, and Guides of the People. For then People become Murderers, and Robbers one of another, and all Places are fill d with Fears. Dangers, Cries, and Miseries of all forts. The Evils we have felt in our own Civil Wars, shew what Misery it is to have Soldiers Rule, and not Princes and Judges. And yet the Evils we have feen are small in comparison of what the Jews felt by the Factions there, when Ferusalem was Besieg'd by Titus: But the Evils which was come on the World by the Insurrection of the Quinto-Monarchians, if their Project had taken place, would far exceed them, their Design being an Universal Destruction of them that Oppose them in all the World; and when the Conscience is perverted. there being no stay to Mens surious Zeal. - p. -60. - Sure no Tyrants have ever done more mischief than this way of the Fifth-Monarchy-Men would do, if it were profecuted, nor is any Doctrine more Hellish, Antichristian and Damnable than this, that tends to overthrow all the Civil Powers, Laws, Doctrines, Forms, Degrees, Offices in Church and State, which these term the Spirit of Antichrist in the World. And if it were

And now after such a Renversement of the Main Doctrines and Principles, and Morals of Christianity, I beg leave of these Mock-Christians — and Saints, to Propose one Question too after Mr. Tombes. Let them then tell me ingenuously what doth all this naturally tend to? Where doth all this Noise, this hard struggling, to set up this pretended Personal visible Reign of Christ center? What will it end in? Here's all Restraint from Magistracy and Imparity taken away, here are all Human Laws Cashier'd, all the Land-Marks and Distinctions of Property removed; all lest to the Will and Pleasure, Lust of our Conquering Saints, and what might we expect they would do next? In such a State of things, as we must now suppose, we must make one supposition yet, that these Conquerors and Subduers of the World would be utterly forsaken of God and his Spirit of Grace; they could never be what they are supposed; without this supposition,

we must look upon them as lest entirely to them-felves, to Do what seemeth good in their own Eyes: turn over the Scriptures then, wherein all the Hiftorical part is Recorded for our Instruction, and consider what the Israelites did in the Interregnums of their Judges, and behold, all those Impieties Acted over again with the greatest improvement, every Man Asting according to his own Lusts, according to the wicked desires of his own Heart, which, destitute of Divine Grace and Restraint, imagineth Evil continually. What can you conceive but an Inundation of all that Licentiousness, Impurity and Debauchery, and all manner of Monstrous Wickedness, with the Universality of it, that preceded the Deluge of Waters that carried off all that Wicked and most Impious Generation, by many degrees worse than Mahometanism it self. You see the Project of these Men is such as is impossible ever to have been infused into their Understandings or Affections by the Holy and Pure Spirit of God, as contrary to the Spirit of the Gospel, as Belial is to Christ, or Light unto Darkneß, overturning the whole Scope, Scheme, Design, Spirit, Meaning, End of Religion pure and undefiled, centring wholly, solely, ultimately, studiedly, designedly, in and for the World, and to procure all manner of Liberty, breaking all Bars of Restraint, that Men may be left entirely loose to take their full Swinge, and Gareer in their Abominable Lufts. Here you have the whole Soul of all this Cant. Noife and Pother out; Imagine now Hell let loofe, and the Damn'd embodied again, and Acting over what was wanting to the former Accomplishment of their Defires; and behold a World full of Saints; fuch as our Fifth-monarchists would approve themselves to be. Imagine a Generation of Men utterly forfaken by God, without any Sense of God, of a future Judgment, Heaven or Hell, any fear of worldly Punishment, from Gibbets, Halters, Jayls, Bridewells, Axes, &c. and wholly abandon'd to their own Lusts, and the C. C. 2 incessant

incessant Instigations of Satan; having all Opportunities to gratifie them, and Refolving to to do, abounding in all manner of Plenty, of the Good things of the World, and commanding them from all Parts of it. and you shall find the Foolish Stupid Turks, or the most Licentious People now upon Earth, Asses to our Saints; nay, all the Damn'd in Hell it felf. Outbrav'd and Out-done by them. And all this the Effects: the Unavoidable Fruits of extraordinary Mission, Vocation, of Immediate Teaching, by the Spirit for sooth, of Inspiration, Revelation, of Listning unto and following their Private Spirits, Opinions and Judgments, of Separating from the Visible Church of Christ, of fetting up Altar against Altar, Bishops against Bishops, Churches against the One Church of Christ, and Forging. Contribing a New Kingdom for Christ; and of literally fetting up Antichrift against Christ in Earnest and Indeed. This is the Effect of fetting up Extraordinary against Ordinary, that is Opposing and Resisting the Order Establish'd by God and Christ in Church and State; the Standing Instructions in both, of Wresting and Perverting the Ordinary and Obvious Sense of Scripture, of Flying over the Reverend Heads of Antiquity, our Fore-fathers in the Faith, the Glorious, Martyrs, and Witnesses to Christianity, and despising the Church of Christ, and of following cunningly Devised Fables, of forfaking Antiquity to run after Novelties, and New Lights, by which means we make Ship-wrack of our Faith and a good Conscience, and so become Renegades and Apostates from Christ, and fall off from the Common Hope and Salvation, of which I have already produc'd some, many Dreadful Instances amongst you of the Anabaptistical Perswasion, to whom this Discourse is particularly Addressed. one

I have Considered, and I hope Consuted the best Arguments for their Mission or Ministry, and proved them Insufficient to evince it by, and shewn the necessity they are under, to Shelter themselves under an

Extraer-

Extraordinary Vocation or Call, which I have Examined at large, and Demonstrated the little or no Service it will do them, there being no Room for any fuch Pleat under this last or Gospel Dispensation, without Producing such Evidence for it, as they will never be able to do: and over and above have, from plain Scriptures and lawful Deductions from them Expos'd some other of their Extraordinary Opinions and Practices upon them, to the just Dread, Horror, and Resentments of all sin-cere Christians, which have been too much Imbib'd or Embrac'd by other Sects, (which are generally Leawen'd by their Ferment, and thereby in a preparation or readiness to foyn or Unite with them, should they ever prevail or get the day, (which God forbid) and lo by Disproving Theirs, have shewn the Nullity of all the rest, and consequently of All their supposed Ministerial Acts, for want of Due Authority from him, in whose Name they pretend to Do them, and fo without Benefit to the respective Subjects or Suscipients of them. The Divers of the distill the

Hence they are no Church, no Christians, because at best but Nominally, or which is altogether unknown unto us as Extraordinarily, which is Tantamount to not at all, because we can affirm (to be sure) nothing of what doth not by any manner of way appear unto us, nor, as hath been said, by any Colour of Necessity can induce us to Form even a fudgment of Charity (as we commonly express it) unless in a Case of Invincible Ignorance, which I am afraid, will

fall to the share of a very few indeed.

But that which makes the Case of Our Sectaries of all Denominations look the more Desperate and Deplorable, is, because Separation is a Work of the Plesh, grounded upon and rooted upon Carnality, grafted upon a Worldly Spirit, and centred there; Every Sect or Schism hath its Dalilah, and as to that Sect that hath been particularly Treated on in this Discourse, we have discovered Dominion and the Worldly Empire to be its

Cc. 3

Aim and End, and the Rooting out Christianity, the only Effectual Means and Meafures it aims at under all the Zeal it pretends for its Promotion: It hath been shewn likewise that it bids fair, by its Bold and daring Transfigurations, to impose upon the beedless and un-wary, and less Intelligent Christians; but if weighed in the Balance of the Sanctuary, the Holy and Unerring Word of God, the True Catholick Principles of Primitive Christianity, it will prove as light as Vanity it self, and to have nothing but a Name, and an empty Title arrogantly assumed, without the least Right imaginable, or any Ground of a Comfortable Prospect in the end for those who are engag'd in it. And hence by the way it will appear, to any one who foberly weighs those Commonly Receiv'd Maxims of Christianity in the Church for above a Thousand Years, upon which the Foregoing Discourse is founded, what little Reason our Men of La_ titude have for their Loose Opinions, as to their Indiffe rency for any Forms or Professions of Christianity (as vul garly termed) and matter not what prevails or is up permost, so Christ be Professed; and pretend an equa-Charity and Good-opinion for all Sects, provided they abhor Popery, forfooth; and believe them All to have an equal Right to Heaven with the Members of the True Church, or would have the One Church confift of All these Schisms and Sects: If these Men really believed the Scriptures, and studied the Nature of the True Church, and the Obligations All, that hope to be faved by Jesus Christ, to adhere to her Communion, and the True Notion and Danger of Schism or Separation from the one Church, and that all the ordinary Means of Salvation are to be found in Her Alone, or in a Word were Christians: It's impossible they should be intangled in so formidable and Fatal an Error.

But I have not Room here to infift upon this Point, but shall only add, that in any but these latter Ages of the Church, Men of this Indifferency

would

would not have past for Christians, and though they may go in a Croud for Protestants with some, I can't suppose them one degree above Infidels; nor can I find any ground for fo much Charity as to think they will be own'd by Christ to bear any Relation unto him at the Day of Judgment, any more than Turks or Jews, or those who are actually out of the Church. To be Indifferent to any Form or Sect. of Christians (in the lax sense of the Word) is to be of none at all, and to have no right in Christ at all; and how this can be Reconcileable to the Word of God, I leave to the Judgment of all true Christians, and even of most of the Sectaries themselves. But to put a Period to this my undertaking, however meanly per-form'd; I trust in God I have designed well, to affert the Cause of my Lord and Saviour his Charch and his Truth, by endeavouring to clear up some Points of grand Consequence to all who profess Christ, and resuiting Error; to which important ends if it may in any measure contribute, I shall think my Pains well bestow'd: In the mean time I humbly commend it to the Blessing and Acceptance of my most Gracious Saviour, and the serious consideration of all those whom it may particularly Concern.

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Anabap.

Anabaptists very zealous Promoters of shefe Civil Distentions. Anabap, and other Willematints, C

First sprung the New Lights since the Reformation, a Specimen of them. Justine sidenman of I

False Teachers known by their Fruits, adan A Award h.

Aptly compar'd to Sorcerers, Magicians.

Some of their Fruits enumerated.

As particularly then pursuing their pretendedly Godly defigns, by Ungodly Diabolical and immoral means.

At the Bottom the Infidelity of Sectaries to be fu-

spected.
The Agreement of our English with the Foriegn Ana-

The imminent Danger the Establish'd Church is in

from the Seets.

-All, tho mutually jealous of, and hating each other, yet Unite against Her. . Man ode , Dasal ads

Unite even with Atheists, and the Scandals of

all Mankind.

Their Irreconcible Malice to all that differ from them, particularly the Establish'd Church. --- Cruelty and Threatnings.

-Ever in a Plot. Program A Cobache Com. Danger of being out of the Communion of the One Church.

Worshipping of Devils, practis'd by some of our Apo-

states, during the late Civil Wars.

The Danger of the Candlestick being then removed, fetting up the Alcoran, or something as impostorous or worle.

The Design of the Anabap. Fifth-Monarchists at large

fet forth, &c.

-- A worse Design than ever entred into the Heads of the Pagan Persecutors, or Turks.

Extir-

Extirpation of Christianity, the Design of many of the Anabap. and other Millenarians, &c.

Union and Communion with God, explain d.

The Damnable Fruits of Immediate Teachings.

A literal-Anabaptist False-Christ, William Franklin,

87.C:

His History, &c.
An Essay to set un the Millenarian Personal Reign. TE

___ Revelations.

---- Glorious Brightneß, &c.

Herein agreeing with the Foreign Anabaptists.

Our Modern Anaptists Abhorrency of these Practices; consider'd. &c.

Two Prejudices or Prescriptions rather, against our Anabap. in particular, and other Sects in general.

The Spirit of Anabaptism ought always to be look'd on as the same, tho' under different Aspects or Disguises.

Carnality, the World, the very Soul and Estence of Anabaptism.

A Description of the Subjects of the Anabaptists Fifth-Monarchy.

-Of what fort of Cattle it must consist. The true Ground of Anabaptists Rebaptizing.

Theirs a New Dispensation different from Christ's, or the Gospel-Dispensation.

Anabaptism almost at its last Gasp, in the Year

1650.

Anabaptism centers generally after all, in Quakerism. Our Millenarians Designs to Root out the Church of Christ.

Once frook a Terror into all the States of Europe,

particularly the Dutch.

Their Treatment of the Dutch, and their Behaviour thereupon, very comical.

The Contents. Anabaptists, Enemies to Monarchy in general at leastio Canne's Flattery of that Mock-Court of Justice that Murder'd Charles I. Monarchy Vindicated in particular. AT . 2.25 Mil I Prov'd to be God's own Institution under the Law अस्तर में कि की की की की किस के कि &c. Kingly Government a Bleffing. Origin of Dominion. The Form of Monarchical. The Image of God, the Representation of the Dominion of God. I have her have a strike the way & Dominion on Earth, founded in Paternal Power. The Natural Right of Primogeniture to the Patriar-The Patriarchal, Monarchical Day Wille Hence a Scriptural Deduction of this Monarchical Power, thro all the Genealogies we meet with, till the Flood. The state of the state of the Cain's Forfeiture of both these Powers. Seth Succeeds into both. So Conveys both till Noah. Cain by his Forfeiture of these two Prerogatives of the Regal and Sacerdotal, as Adam's Heir, by bis actual Excommunication and Apostacy, becomes the Head of the Visible Corpus Perditorum upon Earth. littl & mr safsarh , inte From Noah a Deduction of Kings, till the time of Jo-So we shall find Monarchy Establish'd every where, af-

ter the Division of Languages.

And so we find it in the History of Job. and a work -

Prov. 8. 15. explain'd.

Proof for Kingly Government out of the New Testament.

John de paro in Montpits in gracia de la John de La Joh Capped Harris of that Wack Court of Wistemma

r Pet. 2. 10.

I Tim. 2. 1. Tit. 3. A. niras ai burniaiV gagranola

I Pet. 2. 13. further explain a and vindicated from the corrupt Glosses of Rebels, &c.

Marter & Charles L.

Dominion now, fince our Saviour's Ascension, immediately derives from Christ, consequently Monarchv.

This provid at large, from Heb. 1.2, 2.

Christ's Eight Titles to the Dominion of the World: Prov'd particularly from that Covenant God made with David, the Type of Christ as King, 2 Sam.

For Particulars, see Pfal. 132.

- This Covenant and Oath did not terminate in David's Person, &c. but was Twofold, and Repeated (as there was a Natural and a Spiritual Da-

--- Particularly, this Second Covenant, mention'd in

Pfal. 89.

An Everlasting Kingship, Covenanted for under Gospel-times.

Of which Christ was to be the Head.

Christ, King of Kings, because all Kings now proceed from Him, and are his Seed or Sons, quatenus Kings.

Christ Born actually a King.

To assign any other Original of Dominion, and particularly of Monarchical, is to deny an Article of Christian Faith, so Antichristian, and to deny the Creed.

--- And the Theanthropy of Christ.

- And fo Antichristian.

All Power upon Earth, Regal or Sacerdotal, Instituted with Relation unto, and for the cake of the Church.

Dd 3

To affign any other Original of Civil, Legal Authority, is virtually to deny Christ to be God-Man, and Blasphemy to C at E.

To resist Regal Authority, is to resist Christ, and so

Protestants may be Idolaters, consequently Antichrifts.

People always implies Subjects.

Therefore no Original of Civil Authority.

May be Antichrists.

- Ever propense to be on the wrong side.

Their Productions ever Anomalous, Mon--ffrous.

Imitators of Satan.

--- Who labours to undermine the whole Mediotorial Kingdom of Christ in this World.

They then who are His Instruments herein, are Antichrists.

Antichrists who properly freaking.

2 Theff. 2. 4. Illustrated.

I John 2. 18. Explain'd.

The Millenarian Sectaries, notorious Antichrifts.

- The most imbitter'd Enemies Christ hath in the World.

-And of all true Christians; actually setting up the Kingdom of Darkness, or Empire of Satan, under the Damnable Transfiguration of Christ's Kingdom.

Anabaptists Refinings, Alterations, new Modellings, &c. not to be trufted.

- All Transfiguration, Legerdemain, Craftiness, Oc.

Anabaptistical-Millenarian, subversive of Christianity, directly opposite unto it, therefore a damnable Do-Etrine, literally Antichristian; prov'd at large &cc.

To be confuted by the preceding Discourse, and od what follows from, &c.

The Doctrine of Resistance of the lawfully Supreme Powthe Spirit of Christianity in general, amply and most particularly provid, and wholly Antichristian, and such Resisters or Rebels, unworthy of the Glorious Title of Christians. The Conclusion.

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